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RECREATIVE ARTS

Athletic arts

Sports and amusements

SYNOPSIS

Generalia V

Season and Day festivals VA

Athletics VAT-VAU, Gymnastics VAV-VAX, Acrobats, Circus VAY, VAZ

Fighting sports VB-VC, Animal fighting VBA-VBC, Human fighting VBD-VC

Outdoor sports VD-VL

Camping VDAC

Hunting VDAD-VDZ, Bird hunting VE, Fishing VF

Aquatic sports VG, Ice and snow sports VH-VHS

Air sports VHU-VHY, Land sports VI-VL

Ball games VK, Other sports VL

Boys' and girls' games VLY, VLZ, or j

Indoor amusements VM-VS

Tossing games VMA, Cue and ball games VMAZ

Move games VN, Card games VO

Games of chance VP, Gambling VPI

Guessing games VPK, Literary and mathematical games VPL

Instructive games VPV

Collecting VQ

Jugglery VR

Dancing VS

Theatre VT, VU

Music VV-VZ

☞ The lists of particular animals, birds, fishes, outdoor sports, and indoor games are not complete. Those that have been omitted or may hereafter be invented can be easily added in alphabetical order.

V·5 Dictionaries V·7 Periodicals V·8 Societies

V General and Miscellaneous works

Includes Sports, Games, Spectacles, Shows, Processions, Festivals, Fairs, and other amusements.

V13 *to* V99 } Use the local list for local sports and games collectively, festivals, etc., e. g.,

V02 Sports of classical antiquity

V32 Grecian games
- V32I Isthmian games
- V32N Nemean games
- V32O Olympic games
- V32P Pythian games

V35 Roman games
- V32L Ludi publici

V668 Corean games

V83N47 *or* V876N47 Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans

V82SA2 *or* V884SE2 Veiled prophets at St. Louis

V35C Capitoline games

V32M Megalesian games

Some descriptions and representations of festivals, processions, etc., will go better in Costume (WV), others in Official art (WZ). *Fairs* treated with reference to Commerce go in HKF; *Menageries* in O; *Concerts* and *musical festivals* in VV; the *Jeux Floraux* of Toulouse in ZY39; *Panoramas* are treated according to the objects represented; *Church* entertainments may be put here or in CXYE under the Institutional church; college class days, etc., go in IX.

Festivals, meets, congresses of any one sport go with the sport, e. g., a *hunting* meet in VDB, a *rowing* regatta in VGR, a *sailing* regatta in VGS, an *ice* carnival in VHA, a *coaching* parade in VJK, a *chess* congress in VNC.

For the *ethics* of amusements see BQW (new order BQI) in Moral philosophy.

For amusements and *religion* see CNAM in Practical theology.

VA Season and Day festivals

E. g., Carnival, Christmas, New Year's Day, etc.

There is a large literature on Christmas, something on Hallowe'en, New Year's Day, and May Day, and little on the others, for which reason it will be best to mass all but those four under the general heading VA, but to mark Christmas VAC, Hallowe'en VAH, May Day VAM, New Year's Day VAN.

The festivals of the Church (Christmas, Easter, etc.) may be put in CRF under Ritual theology.

VAT Athletics and competitive sports in general

VAT·5 Dictionaries and Nomenclature
VAT·7 Periodicals
VAT·8 Associations, Clubs, Societies
Here come the history, proceedings, reports, etc.; for the organization and methods *see* VATE and VATO.

VAT1 Biography of athletes (collections)
Single lives go better in class E Biography

VAT11 History of athletics

VAT13 *to* VAT99 Local history, as VAT32 Grecian athletics

☞ Sections VATA–VAV are taken almost entirely (with omissions, additions, and changes of order) from "Classification for physical training by Dr. J. H. McCurdy and J. T. Bowne, 2d ed., enl., Springfield, Mass., 1902," which may be had of Mr. Bowne, price 50 cents.

VATA General specialties
E.g., need of physical training; results, moral, educational, hygienic; athletics and the public, cultivation of interest, use of the esprit-de-corps, etc. It may be subdivided.

VATB Law

VATC Education, teaching athletics

VATD Normal teaching

VATE Organization
May be divided, as
VTF Need and scope of athletic societies,
VATG International work,
VATH National and sectional work,
VATI State and district work,
VATJ Rules,
VATK Sub-organizations,
VATL Membership and officials,
VATM Salaried officers, esp. physical director.

VATO Methods of athletic societies

VATP Business
May be divided, as
VATQ Finance
VATR Record keeping
VATS Advertising, Presentation to the public
VATT Religious, educational, and social work
VATU Boys' work
VATV Pedagogical work (boys' classes, young men's classes, business men's classes)
VATZ Janitorial department
☞ The history, proceedings, rules, etc., of actual athletic societies are in VAT·8.

VAU Place of exercise
VAUA Gymnasium
VAUB Building
VAUC Location
VAUD Architecture
VAUE Plans
VAUF Materials
Includes fire-proofing and sound-deadening.
VAUG Lighting
VAUH Heating and ventilation
VAUI Special rooms
For bowling, boxing, wrestling, etc.
VAUJ Furniture
VAUK Apparatus
VAUL Light
VAUM Heavy
VAUN Director's office apparatus
VAUO Athletic field
VAUP Soil and drainage
VAUQ Location and arrangement of the grounds
VAUR Buildings
I. e., Grand stand, club house, dressing rooms, etc.
VAUL Athletic equipment
VAUS School playgrounds
VAUU Park playgrounds
VAUV Aquatic equipment
I. e., Club boat houses, club boats, race courses, etc.
Better in Aquatic sports, VG.
VAUW Medicine
VAUWA Anatomy and physiology for athletics
May be in QA and QB.
VAUWE Measurements for size, strength, and endurance
VAUWO Clothing for athletics
VAUWI Medical treatment
May be QF.
VAUWU Women's dress in athletics
Or KW, *or* QRG.
VAUWY Women's health in athletics
Or KW, *or* QRI.
VAUX Training, coaching
Better than in Medicine QRI, QR·4.

VAUY Rules of sport

The rules of any one sport or game go with it.

VAUYA Amateurs and professionals

VAUYU Umpires

VAUZ Scoring, Records, Champions

☞ Records may be massed here, sub-marked with the distinctive letters of the games, or the records of any one sport or game may go with it (better).

E. g. Running record VAUZ IGE *or* VIGE.

VAV Gymnastics

☞ For Dictionaries, Nomenclature, Periodicals, Clubs, Societies, *see* VAT·5 –VAT·8.

VAVA Systems

VAVB German

VAVC Swedish

VAVD Delsarte

See VT.

VAVE Military drill

Better in Art of War U.

VAVF Y. M. C. A.

VAVG Calisthenics, light exercises

VAVH Marching

VAVI Roundel

I. e., fancy step, skipping, etc.

VAVJ Free exercises

VAVK Dumb bells

VAVL Indian clubs

VAGM Bar bells

VAVN Poles

VAVO Wands

VAVP Heavy exercises

VAVQ Horizontal bars

VAVR Parallel bars

VAVS German horse

VAV SB Buck.

VAV SL Long

VAV SS Side

VAVT Chest weights

VAVU Rowing machines

VAVV	Rings
VAVW	Ropes, Climbing poles, Ladders
VAVV	Tumbling and mat work
VAVW	Pyramids and Roman ladders
VAVX	Jumping exercises
VAV XS	Spring board
VAV XW	Window jumping
VAVY	High kick
VAVZ	Balancing apparatus

VAX Gymnastic games

If desired, any game or sport considered as a gymnastic exercise may be put in VAX and marked by the addition of its distinctive letter, *e. g.* VAX KB Base ball. VAX BO Boating. But this is not recommended.

VAY Acrobats, Rope dancing, Trapeze

VAZ Circus, Shows, etc.

VB Fighting sports

VBA Animal fights

Subarranged alphabetically, e. g.,

VBB	Baiting badgers, bears, etc.
VBBU	Bullfights
VBC	Camel fights
VBCO	Cock mains
VBCP	Cricket fights
VBCD	Dog fights
VBCQ	Quail fights
VBCR	Ram fights

VBD Human fighting

VBDD Dueling

Tho dueling is not a sport but rather a miniature war, there is, perhaps, no better place in which to give its laws and history, the accounts of celebrated duels, and collected lives of noted duelists. Single lives of duelists go in E. Dueling might, however, be placed in U. Its morality may be BNDU; for its social aspect use ICD.

VBE Boxing, Pugilism, the Ring

Both the English and French (with kicking, la savate). Wil include both the art and the history, also collected lives of pugilists Single lives go in E.

VBE·7 Periodicals

VBF Fencing, etc.

VBG Bayonet
VBI Broadsword and Sabre
VBL Lance
VBQ Quarterstaff
VBS Singlestick

VBT Tournament, Jousting

Might be in Fs Chivalry and its customs.

VBU Gladiators

Might be in FF35 Roman antiquities.

VBW Wrestling

VC Shooting

With alphabetical subarrangement, e. g.,

VCA Archery, Bows and arrows
VCB Boomerang
VCC Catapult
VCG Guns and Pistols
VCH Shotgun, Trap shooting (animate or inanimate)
VCI Rifle and pistol, gallery or target practice
Guns and ammunition for hunting. *See* VDBE
VCJ Javelin
VCS Sling

VCY War games, Kriegspiel, Strategos

Better in Art of war U

VCZ Minor military sports

As Ball and Bucket (VCZB), Lemon cutting (VCZL), Tent pegging (VCZT), Tilting at the ring (VCZ TI), Tug of war (VCZ TU), Tug of war on horseback (VCZU), Wrestling on horseback (VCZW).

VD Outdoor sports in general, Field sports

☞ Periodicals and Clubs could be put here, but will go better in VAT·7 and VAT·8. Some outdoor games are occasionally played indoors, and many indoor games may be played outdoors.

VD1 Biography of sportsmen (collections)
Single lives go better in class E Biography.

VDA Camping out

VDAC Hunting and fishing

Taxidermy and Modeling are in Animaliculture in class R

VDAG Gamekeeping, Gamekeepers, Poaching, Poachers
For the Game laws see Law KJY, KPS; but their economical, social, and moral aspects may be put here.

VDB Hunting (animals and birds)

VDB·8 Hunting clubs

VDB13 *to* VBD99 Hunting in particular countries

VDBA Dogs (hunting), their breeding, breaking, and training
Better here than in Animaliculture in class R.

VDBA·6 Stud books

VDBA·8 Kennel clubs
Single dogs may be marked by adding the initial of their names, as VD BAP Pointers; but Beagles, Harriers and Greyhounds go better with Hare (VDH), and perhaps Deerhounds with Deer (VDD).

VDBA Drag hunting
I. e., Aniseed hunts, etc.

VDBD Night hunting, Fire hunting

VDBE Still hunting

VDBF Ferreting

VDBI Lassoing

VDBJ Bolas hunting

VDBN Harpooning

VDBO Trapping, Snaring

VDBS Shooting

VDBU Outfit: Guns, Ammunition, etc.
May be in Art of war, class U.

Target shooting, Trap shooting. *See* VCG, VCH, VCI

Hunting with a camera. *See* Photography WR.

VDBX Big game
VDBY Small game

Single animals

(Shooting, spearing, lassoing, bolasing, hawking, etc.; rearing for game may be included, or put in RJ).

VDCA Alligator and Crocodile
VDCAN Antelope
VDCB Badger
Beagling. *See* Hare VDH
VDC BE Bear, black, brown, grizzly, etc.
VDC BF Beaver
VDC BI Bison
VDC BO Boar (spearing and shooting), Hog-hunting, Pig-sticking Peccary hunting
VDC BU Buffalo
VDCC Caribou
Chamois. *See* Goat VDGO
VDCCO Colt
Coursing. *See* Hare VDH
Crocodile. *See* Alligator VDCA
VDD Deer, Deer stalking, Deer hawking
Includes Roe, Stag and hind, Fallow buck and doe, Red deer.
VDE Elephant
VDF Fox, Buckhounds
VDG Giraffe
VDGO Goat
Includes Chamois, Ibex, Bouquetin, Markhor.
VDH Hare, Beagles, Harriers, Coursing, Greyhounds
VDHI Hippopotamus
Hog-hunting. *See* Boar VDC BO
VDJ Jack rabbit
VDK Koodoo
VDL Leopard
VDLI Lion
VDLY Lynx
VDM Mountain sheep
VDMO Moose
VDO Otter

VDP	Panther
	Peccary. *See* Boar VDC BO
	Pig-sticking. *See* Boar VDC BO
VDR	Rabbits
VDRA	Rat
VDR	Reindeer
VDR	Rhinoceros
VDS	Seal
VDSH	Sheep
VDSQ	Squirrel
VDT	Tiger
VDTI	Tiger cat
VDTU	Turtle
VDW	Wapiti, Elk
	Whale. *See* Harpooning VDBN
VDWI	Wildebeeste
VDWO	Wolf
VDZ	Zebra

VE Bird hunting, Bird shooting

VE13 *to* VE99	Bird hunting in particular countries
VEB	Bird nesting
VEC	Liming
VED	Netting
VEE	Hawking, Falconry
	See also Deer VDD.
	Dogs. *See* VDBA
VEG	Guns and ammunition for bird shooting
	Trap shooting. *See* VCH
VEK	Wing shooting

VEL Land birds

(Field and cover shooting or any other way of hunting)

For any one kind of bird use the initial of the name, as

VELC	Crane
VELCU	Curlew
VELG	Grouse

VELP Partridge
Pigeon
See also Trap shooting VCH

VELPH Pheasant
VELPL Plover
VELPT Ptarmigan
VELQ Quail
VELR Rail
VELRO Rook
VELS Sagefowl
VELSN Snipe
VELT Turkey
VELW Woodcock

VEO Bay shooting, Shore shooting, Fenbirds

I. e. shooting limicolae: curlews, godwits, coots, dunlins, marlins, grey plovers, sandpipers, snipe, tatters, willets, yellow-legs, ricebirds, (reedbirds), etc.

VEOA Outfits

VEY Waterfowl, Wildfowling

VEYA Outfits: punts, guns, blinds, decoys, dress
VEYD Ducks
Canvasback, eider, mallard, pintail, pochard, scoter, teal.
VEYG Geese
Brant, solan, wild geese.
VEYS Swan

VF Fishing, Angling

VF·7 Periodicals
VF·8 Clubs
VF13 *to* VF99 Fishing in particular countries; Angling trips
VFA Fish laws, Poaching, etc.
VFAB Angling literature
I. e., Fiction, poetry, songs.
VFAC Outfits: tackle, rods, lines, nets, seines, bait
For flies *see* VFAF.

Pisciculture is in class R

VFAD	**Saltwater fishing**
VFAE	**Freshwater fishing**
VFAF	**Fly fishing, Flies**
VFAG	**Float fishing**
VFAH	**Trolling and Spinning**
VFAI	**Seining, netting**

Single fish
(others may be added alphabetically)

VFB	Barbel and Bream
VFBA	Bass
VFBL	Bluefish
VEC	Carp and Tench
VFD	Dace and Chubb
VFE	Eel
VFG	Grayling
VFGU	Gudgeon
VFM	Muscalonge
	Ouananishe. *See* Wananishe
VFP	Perch
VPFI	Pickerel, Pike
VFR	Roach
VFS	Salmon
VFSH	Shark
VFT	Tarpon
VFTR	Trout
VFW	Wananishe

The following alternative order can be used but is not recommended.

VFE *Salt-water fishing*

For any special fish add the initial of its name, as VFEB Bluefish, VFES Salmon, VFESH Shark, VFET Tarpon.

VFI *Fresh-water fishing*

For any special fish add the initial of its name, as VFIP Perch, VFIPI Pickerel, VFIM Muscalonge.

VFU *Fresh-water fishing (flies)*

For any special fish add the initial of its name, as VFOT Trout.

Instead of using the initial as above under VFE, VFI, VFO, the letters between E and I, I and O, etc., might be used to fit an alphabetical list of fish.

VFY Frogs, fishing for

VG Aquatic sports, water locomotion

VG·7 Periodicals
VG·8 Clubs

VGA Swimming, Diving, Bathing

VGC Water polo, Water quintain

VGE Boating in general, with poles, paddles, oars, sails, or steam, etc.

Boat building is in Nautical arts class U

VGI Boat racing, in general

The racing of any species goes under that, as Yacht racing VGY

VGN Punting

VGO Canoeing, both paddling and sailing

Includes Canoe-yawls,

VGP Sculling

VGR Rowing

VGR·7 Clubs
VGR·8 Periodicals

VGRF Fixed seat VGS Sliding seat

VGS Sailing

Canoes. *See* Canoeing VGO

VGSC Catboat
VGSD Dingey

VGY Yacht

VGY·6 Lists VGY·7 Periodicals VGY·8 Clubs

VGYC Yacht sailing (technique)

VGZ Steaming, etc.

Includes steam yachts, power launches, etc.

VGZZ Deck sports

VH Ice and snow sports

VHA Ice carnivals
Aking. *See* Coasting, p. 14
Bandy. *See* Hockey, p. 14

VHB Ice-boating

VHC Curling

VHE Polo on the ice

VHH Hockey on the ice or Bandy

VHI Skating, Figure skating

For Roller-skating see VIR

VHJ Skiing, Ski-löbing

VHN Snow-shoeing

VHO Coasting, Tobogganing, Aking

VHS Sleighing, Sledging

VHU Air sports

VHX Ballooning as a sport

VHY Kite-flying, Kite fighting

VI Land locomotive sports

VIE Walking, Pedestrianism

VIF Footracing

May be divided: VIG Running
VIH Hurdle racing
VII Cross country running, Paper races, Hare and hounds

VIJ Jumping

May be divided: VIK Long jumping
VIL High jumping
VILK Rectangular jumping

VIM Mountaineering

The account of an ascent may go either in VIM or in G; use the local mark in either case.

VIM·7 Periodicals VIM·8 Alpine clubs

VIR Roller-skating, Roller polo

VIS Stilt-walking

VIW Wheeling, Cycling

VIW·6 Maps, road books
VIW·7 Periodicals
VIW·8 Clubs

VIWR Cycle racing

VIWW Cycling for women

VIY **Automobiling**

VIY·7 Periodicals VIY·8 Clubs

VIYR Racing

VJ **Riding and Driving**

Horses (may be in Animaliculture RJ)

VJA Rearing horses

VJA·6 Pedigrees, stud-books

VJA·7 Periodicals

VJA13 *to* VJA99 Horses of particular countries

Medical care. *See* Veterinary surgery QV

Shoeing. *See* Animaliculture RJ

VJE Breaking and Training

VJH **Riding, Horsemanship**

VJI **Horse polo**

Water polo is VGC, Ice polo VHE.

VJJ **Driving**

VJK **Coaching, Coaching festivals**

VJR **Racing, the Turf**

VJR·6 Turf-guides

VJR·7 Periodicals, Calendars

VJR·8 Clubs

VJR1 Lives of jockeys (collections)

Single lives go better in E

VJT Steeplechasing, the Jumping horse

VJU Trotting, the Trotting horse

VJV Racing other animals than the horse

E. g. Whippet-racing, Hound trailing.

VK **Ball games**

Arrange alphabetically, as

VKB Baseball

VKBA Badminton and Minton

VKBAL Balloon, Pallone

Basket ball. *See* VMAB

VKBAT Battle ball

VKBO Bowling

VKC Cricket

VKCR Croquet, Roque, Golf croquet
VKF Football
VKFI Fives
VKG Golf
VKG·7 Periodicals VKG·8 Clubs
VKH Hockey
VKL Lacrosse
VKLA Lawn tennis
VKN Ninepins, nineholes
VKPU Pushball
VKR Rackets
VKRD Rounders
VKS Skittles
VKS Squash
VKST Stool-ball
VKT Tennis
VKTE Tether ball

VL Other games and exercises, outdoor and indoor

VLB Blindman's buff
VLC Chasing games, as Tag
VLCO Counting out games
VLK Kissing games
VLM Marbles
VLN Nine men's morris. *See* VNN
VLQ Quintain (tilting)
VLQO Quoits
VLS Singing and dancing games
VLTH Throwing games
E.g., Throwing the discus, Casting the bar and hammer, Putting the stone or the shot.

VLY Boys' and girls' games, etc.

Both outdoor and indoor.

VLZ Girls' games, etc.

It is as well to give these books the usual mark, prefixing a j (for juvenile), e.g., jV a general work on children's sports and amusements, jVD Children's outdoor sports, jVM Children's indoor amusements.

VM Indoor games and amusements

VMA Tossing games, Racket games, etc.

VMAB Basket-ball
VMAC Battledore and shuttlecock
VMAD Ding-dong
VMAG Grace hoops
VMAPI Piff-puff
VMAP Ping-pong, Pong-pong

VMAZ Cue and ball games

VMB Billiards
VMC Bagatelle
VMO Parlor croquet
VMP Pool
Including Black pool and Pyramid pool.
VMS Shovelboard
VMSN Snooker

VN Move games

VNB Backgammon
VNC Chess
VNC·7 Chess periodicals
VNCP Problems
VND Dominoes
VNDP Polish draughts
VNDR Draughts, Checkers,
Including the Losing game of draughts.
VNF Fox and geese
VNG Gobang
VNH Halma
VNM Morelles
VNN Nine men's morris
VNP Pachisi
VNR Reversi
VNT Tiddledewinks

Vo Card games

VOB	Baccarat	VOR	Reversis
VOBO	Boston	VOS	Skat
VOBR	Brag	VOSL	Slobberhannes
VOC	Cassino	VOSO	Solitaire, Patience
VOCR	Cribbage	VOT	Tarot
VOD	Ecarté	VOV	Vingt-et-un
VOE	Euchre	VOVI	Vint
VOEP	Progressive euchre	VOW	Whist
VOH	Hearts and Heartsette	VOWB	Bridge whist
VOO	Ombre	VOWD	Duplicate whist
VOPI	Piquet	VOWP	Progressive whist
VOP	Poker (*or* VZPO)	VOWS	Short whist
VOQ	Quinze	VOWT	Solo whist

VOZ Round games

I. e., games ordinarily played by five or more persons usually not as partners, such as Blind hookey, Catch the ten (called also Scotch whist), Commerce, Jig, Lansquenet, Loo, Muggins, My bird sings, Napoleon, Newmarket, Poker, Pope Joan, Ranter go round, Snip-Snap-snorum, Speculation, Spin, Spoil five, Thirty-one, Vingt-et-un. Brag and Poker might be added to this list; and even All fours (or Old sledge or Seven up), Bézique, Cassino, Connexions, and Put, though they are best played with two to four players.

Each of these can have its special mark by adding the first letter or the first two letters of its name to VOZ, as Commerce VOZCO.

Cartomancy. *See* BUF under Superstitions

Card tricks. *See* Juggling VR

VP Chance games

VPBA	Blind hookey	VPE	Hazard
VPBC	Craps	VPEK	Kenō, Loto, Lotto
VPC	Dice	VPF	Monte
VPCE	E. O.	VPFI	Props
VPD	Fantan	VPG	Rouge et noir
VPDF	Faro	VPGR	Roulette

To these might be added from VO Baccarat (VPB), Quinze (VPFO), and Vingt-et-un (VPH).

VPI Gambling, Betting, Cheating in games, Card sharping

See also BNGA in Morals, ICG in Demotics, KFTB *or* KK32 in Law.

VPK Guessing games

VPKM	Morra	VPKO	Odd and even

VPL Literary and mathematical games

VPM Acrostics

VPN Charades

For Acting charades see VUWA.

VPO Conundrums

VPP Crambo

VPQ Logomachy

VPR Magic squares

VRS Riddles

VPV Instructive games

I. e., those designed to teach Geography, History, Biography, Literary history, Bible history, etc. For War games *see* VCY.

Add to the mark the class of the subject taught, as

VPVF History games VPVG Geography games

VPVZY Literary-history games

VQ Collecting, in general

Collecting of any one thing goes in the appropriate class, as *books* in ZM, *armor* in Art of war U or Art metal work WY, *paintings* and *statuary* in WC, other *art objects* in the proper division of W, *art objects* in general in WC. Put collected lives of collectors here.

VR Jugglery, Sleight of hand, Card tricks, Ventriloquism, Natural magic, etc.

Here may come collected lives of jugglers, etc.

VS Dancing, Balls

Dance *music* is in VYD, VZPD, etc.

VS13 *to* VS99 National dances

Special dances may be arranged alphabetically, as

VSM Minuet

VSR Religious dances (*or* CTN in Ritual theology)

VSS Sword dance

VST Theatrical dancing, Ballet

VSW Waltz

VSX Balls, Public balls

VSY Masked balls, Fancy balls

For Fancy costume *see* WVF.

VSZ Court balls, State balls

INDEX

TO THE

RECREATIVE ARTS.

The mark † prefixed to a subject name indicates that the topic is *subdivided* in the classification.

When two class-marks are given for a subject the first is the one which I prefer.

Acrobats ..... VAY
Acrostics ..... VPM
Acting charades ..... VUWA
Advertising (physical training) ..... VATS
†Air sports ..... VHU
Aking ..... VHO
Alligator hunting ..... VDCA
Alpine clubs ..... VIM 8
Amateur theatricals .... VUW
Amatenrs and professionals VAUYA
Ammunition for bird shooting ..... VEG
—for hunting ..... VDBU
—for wildfowling ..... VEYA
Amphitheatre, Roman (games) V35
†Amusements V
Anatomy for athletics VAUWA
May be in QA
Ancient games V02
†Angling ..... VF
Angling literature ..... VFAB
I. e., Fiction, poetry, songs.
Angling outfits ..... VFAC
For flies *see* VFAF
Angling trips ..... VF'I
†Animal fights ..... VBA
Aniseed hunts ..... VDBB
Antelope hunting ..... VDCAN
Anthropometry in physical training ..... VAUVE
Apparatns for physical training ..... VAUK
Aquatic equipment VG *or* VAUV
I. e., club boat houses (may be VG·8), club boats (may be VG 8 or in Nautical arts), race courses (may be in VGI), etc.
†Aquatic sports ..... VG
Archery ..... VCA
Architecture of gymnasiums VAUD
Armor, collecting WYA *or* in class U
Art, collecting objects of, in general ..... WC
—in one art, *use the mark of the art.*
Arrows ..... VCA
Art metal work, collecting WV
Art objects in general, collecting ..... WC
†Athletic arts V
—need and scope of athletic societies ..... VTF
Athletic equipment .... VAUS
Athletic field ..... VAUO
†Athletics (physical training) VAT
Automobiling ..... VIY

Baccarat ..... VPB *or* VOB
Backgammon ..... VNB
Badger ..... VDCB
Badger baiting ..... VBB
Badminton ..... VKBA
Bag punching ..... VAVP
Bagatelle ..... VMC
Bait ..... VFAC
Baiting badgers, bears, etc. VBB
Balancing apparatus ..... VAVZ
Ball and bucket (military sport) ..... VCZB
Ball and cue games VMAZ-VMZ
†Ball games, outdoor ..... VK
Ball traps ..... VCH
Ballet (dancing) ..... VST
—(music) ... VYD, VZPD, etc.
Balloon (ball games) .. VK BAL
Ballooning as a sport ... VHX
†Balls (dancing) ..... VSX
—court ..... VSZ
—fancy ..... VSY
—masked ..... VSY
—public ..... VSX
—state ..... VSZ
Bandy ..... VHH
Bar bells ..... VAGM
Barbel ..... VFB
Barnegat sneak boxes .. VEYA
Bars, horizontal ..... VAVQ
—parallel ..... VAVR
Baseball ..... VKB
—(gymnasium game) . VAX KB
Basket-ball ..... VMAB
Bass fishing ..... VFBA
Battleball ..... VKBAT
Bathing ..... VGA
Battledore and shuttlecock VMAC
Bayonet ..... VBG
Bay shooting ..... VEO
I. e., shooting shore birds.
Beagles ..... VDH
Bear beating ..... VBB
Bear hunting ..... VDC BE
Beaver hunting ..... VDC BF
Bells, bar ..... VAGM
—dumb ..... VAVK
Betting ..... VPI
Bicycling ..... VIW
Big game ..... VDBX
Billiards ..... VMB
Biography of sportsmen (collections) VD1
Single lives go better in class E Biography.
Biography of jockeys (collections) VJR1
Biography of athletes (collections) VAT1
Single lives go better in class E Biography.
†Bird hunting ..... VE
With the local list for bird hunting in particular countries.
Bird nesting ..... VEB
†Bird shooting ..... VE
Bison hunting ..... VDC BI
Bezique .... VOZ (*ful* VOZ BI)
Black bear ..... VDC BE
Black pool ..... VMP
Black tail. *See* Deer.
Blindman's buff ..... VLB
Blind hookey VOZ (*ful.* VOZB) *or* VPBA
Blinds (bird shooting) . VEYA
Bluefishing ..... VFBL
Boar hunting ..... VDC BO
†Boating ..... VGE
Boat building, *in* Nautical arts *class* U.
Boating ..... VAX BO
Boat racing ..... VGI
The racing of any species goes under that, as Yacht racing VGY.
Bobolink shooting ..... VELRI
Bolas hunting ..... VDBJ
Bonfires ..... VT
Boodle ..... VPBE
Books, collecting ..... ZM
Boomerang ..... VCB
Boston (card game) ... VOBO
Bouquetin hunting ..... VDGO
Bowling ..... VKBO
Bowling alleys (gymnasium) VAUI
Bowne, J. T. ..... p. 3
Bows and arrows ..... VCA

Boxing ..... VBE
Both the English and French (with kicking, la savate). Will include both the art and the history, also collected lives of pugilists. Single lives go in E.

Boys' and girls' games
VLY, VLZ, *or* j
It is as well to give these books the usual mark, prefixing a j (for juvenile), e. g., jVa general work on children's sports and amusements, jVD Children's outdoor sports, jVM Children's indoor amusements.

Boys' work (gymnastics)
VATU
Brag (game) ..... VOBR
Brant, duck shooting.. VEYG
Breaking horses..... VJE
Bream ..... VFB
Bridge whist ..... VOWB
Broad jumping ..... VIK
Broadsword ..... VBI
Buck hunting ..... VAV SB
Buckhounds ..... VDF
Buffalo hunting..... VDC BU
Building (gymnasium). VAUB
Buildings (athletic field) VAUR
I. e., grand stand, club house, dressing rooms, etc.
Bullfights..... VBBU
Business of athletic societies
VATP

Calabrasella ..... VOCA
Calendars, racing..... VJR·7
†Calisthenics ..... VAVG
Camel fights..... VBC
Camping out ..... VDA
Cane (fencing)..... VBF
Canoe building....*in class* U
Canoe yawls ..... VGO
†Canoeing, both padding and sailing ..... VGO
Canvasback ducks..... VEYD
Capitoline games..... V35C
†Card games ..... VO
Card sharping ..... VPI
See also in Morals BNGA, in Demotics ICG; in Law KFTB *or* KK32.
Card tricks..... VR
Cards, playing..... WSP
Caribou hunting ..... VDCC
Carnival ..... VA
—ice ..... VHA
Carp fishing ..... VEC
Carrousel (tournament).. VBT
Casting the bar and hammer
VLTH
Cartomancy. *See* BUF in class Superstitions.
Cassino ..... VOC
Catapult VCC
Catboat..... VGSC
Catch the ten. VOZ (*ful.* VOZC)
Cayles..... VKN
Chamois ..... VDGO
Champions ..... VAUZ
†Chance games..... VP
Charades ..... VPN
—acting ..... VUWA
Charlatans, *in some senses* VR
Chase, paper ..... VIF
Chase, the, and the Church
VDB *or* VDB·4
†Chasing games VLC
Cheating in games..... VPI
Checkers ..... VNDR
Chess ..... VNC
—living..... VNC
Chess congress ..... VNC·8
Chess periodicals ..... VNC·7
Chest weights..... VAVT
Children's indoor amusements ..... jVDN *or* VLY
Children's outdoor sports
jVD *or* VLY
Children's sports and amusements in general..... jV
Children's toys. VLYT *or* KXZT
Christmas..... VAC *or* CRF CH
Chubb fishing..... VBD
Church entertainments
VA *or* CXYE
Circus, modern..... VAZ
—Roman..... V35
Class days, college IX
Classical antiquity, sports of
V02
Classification for physical training, by McCurdy and Bowne ..... p. 3
Clay pigeons..... VCH
Climbing poles and ropes
VAVW
Clothing for athletics VAUWO
Clubs, athletic..... VAT·8
Here come the history, proceedings, reports, etc.; for the organization and methods *see* VATE and VATO.
The clubs of any sport will take the mark of the sport, followed by ·8, as Rowing clubs VGR·8.
Club-boats and boat-houses
VAUV
Club-house, athletic ... VAUR
Clubs, Indian..... VAVL
Coaching (athletics) .. VAUX
—(education)..... IXBK
Coaching, Coaching festivals, Coaching parades .... VJK
Coasting..... VHO
Cock mains ..... VBCO
Collecting ..... VQ
Collecting of any one thing goes in the appropriate class, as *books* in ZM, *armor* in Art of war U or Art metal work WV, *paintings* and *statuary* in WC, other *art objects* in the proper division of W, *art objects* in general in WC. Put collected lives of collectors here.
College class days.. *in class* IX
Colt hunting ..... VD CCO
Commerce ..... VOZCO
Commit (game) ..... VOZCOM
†Competitive sports ..... VAT
Concerts (musical), *in class* VV Music.
Conjuring ..... VR
Connexions (card game)
VOZ CON
Conundrums ..... VPO
Coot hunting..... VEO
Corean games V668
Costumes ..... WV
Counting out games . VLCO
Coursing ..... VDH
Court balls ..... VSZ
†Cover shooting (birds). VEL
Crambo ..... VPP
Crane shooting..... VELC
Craps ..... VPBI
Cribbage..... VOCR
Cricket ..... VKC
Cricket fights ..... VBCP
Crocodile ..... VDCA
Croquet ..... VKCR
Cross country running ... VH
Cruising ... VGS, VGY, *or* VGZ
†Cue and ball games ... VMAZ
Curlew shooting ..... VEO
Curling ..... VHC
Cycle racing ..... VIWR
Cycling ..... VIW
Cycling for women..... VIWW

Dace fishing ..... VFD
†Dancing ..... VS
—ballet, theatrical ..... VST
Dance *music* is in VYD, VZPD, etc.
Dancing games ..... VLS
Days, festivals on special . VA
Deck sports on shipboard
VGZZ
Decoys ..... VEYA
Deer hunting ..... VDD
Deer hawking ..... VDD
Deerhounds ..... VDD
Deer stalking ..... VDD
Delsarte system ... VAVD (*see also* VT).
Dice ..... VPC
Dictionaries *of any sport take the mark of the sport followed by* ·5.
Ding-dong..... VMAD
Dingey sailing ..... VGSD
Director's office ..... VAUN
Discus throwing ..... VLTH
Diving ..... VGA
Doe hunting ..... VDD
Dogs (hunting), their breeding, breaking, and training
VDBA
Better here than in Animal-iculture in class R.
Dog fights ..... VBD
Dominoes ..... VND
Drag hunting ..... VDBA
Drainage ..... VAUP
Draughts ..... VNDR
Including the Losing game of draughts.
Dress for cycling..... VEYA
—woman's for athletics
VAUWU
Dressing rooms..... VAUR
Drill. *See* Military art U.
Driving..... VJJ
Ducks ..... VEYD

Dueling ..... VBDD
Includes its laws and history, the accounts of celebrated duels, and collected lives of noted duelists. Single lives of duelists go in E. Dueling might, however, be placed in U. Its morality may be BNDU; for its social aspect use ICD.
Dumb bells ..... VAVK
Dun bird shooting ..... VEYD
Dunlin shooting ..... VEO
Duplicate whist ..... VOWD

Earl of Coventry (card game) VOZE
Easter *may be put in* CRF *under* Ritual theology.
Ecarté ..... VOD
Eel fishing ..... VFE
Eider duck shooting .... VEYD
Electric launches ..... VGZ
Elephant hunting ..... VDE
Elk hunting ..... VDW
Endurance, measurements for VAUM
E. O. (game) ..... VPE
Ethics of amusements. *See* BQW (*new order* BQI) *in* Moral philosophy.
Euchre ..... VOE
Examinations, physical VAUWE
Exercise, effect of ... QRI, QR4 *or* VAUWA
Exhibitions
These go in the class in which the article exhibited belongs.
Expression, Delsarte system VAVD

Fairs (amusements) VI
—(commerce) ..... HKF
—agricultural
May go in class R, though usually very varied in charactsr.
Falconry ..... VEE
Fallow buck and doe hunting VDD
Fancy balls ..... VSY
Fancy costume ..... WVF
Fantan ..... VPD
Faro ..... VPDF
Fenbird shooting ..... VEO
Fencing ..... VBF
Ferreting ..... VDBF
Festivals V
With the local list for local festivals. Some descriptions of festivals go better in Costume (WV), others in Official art (WZ).
Field, the athletic ..... VAUO
†Field shooting (birds) ... VEL
†Field sports ..... VD
Periodicals and Clubs could be put here, but will go better in VAT·7 and VAT·8.
†Fighting sports ..... VB
Figure skating ..... VHI
Fire hunting ..... VDBD
Firearms for hunting ... VDBE
Fireworks (making) *in class* R
†Fishing ..... VF
With the local list for fishing in particular countries, angling trips.
Fish laws ..... VFA
Five and ten ..... VOF
Fives VKF1
Fixed seat in rowing ... VGRF
Flapper hunting ..... VEYD
Float fishing ..... VFAG
Fly fishing, flies ..... VFAF
Football ..... VKF
†Footracing ..... VIF
Fowling (bird hunting) ... VE
—(wildfowling) ..... VEY
Fox ..... VDF
Fox and geese ..... VNF
Free exercises (calisthenics) VAVJ
French cane (fencing) ... VBF
†Freshwater fishing .... VFAE
Frogs, fishing for ..... VFY
Furniture (gymnasium) VAUJ

Gallery practice in shooting VCI
Gambling ..... VPI
See also BNGA in Morals, ICG in Demotics; KFTB *or* KK32 in Law.
Game birds (description). *See class* P Zoology.
—(shooting) VE, *etc.*
Gamekeepers ..... VDAG
Gamekeeping ..... VDAG
Game laws. *See* Law KJV, KPS; but their economical, social, and moral aspects may be put in VDAG.
†Games V
With the local list for local games.
—indoor ..... VM, etc.
—†of chance ..... VP
—outdoor ..... VD, etc.
Geese shooting ..... VEYG
German gymnastics .... VAVB
German horse ..... VAVS
Geography games ..... VPVG
Giraffe hunting ..... VDG
Girl's games ..... VLZ
It is as well to give these books the usual mark, prefixing a j (for juvenile), e. g., jV a general work on Children's sports and amusements, jVD Children's outdoor sports, jVM Children's indoor amusements.
Gladiators ..... VBU
Might be in FF35. Roman antiquities.
Glass balls (trap shooting) VCH
Goat hunting ..... VDGO
Gobang ..... VNG
Godwit shooting ..... VEO
Golf ..... VKG
Golf clubs ..... VKG·8
Golf croquet ..... VKCR
Golf periodicals ..... VKG·7
Grace hoops ..... VMAG
Grand-stand ..... VAUR
Grayling fishing ..... VFG
Grecian athletics VAT32
Grecian games and sports V32
Greyhounds, in coursing. VDH
Grey plover shooting ..... VEO
Grizzly bear hunting .. VDC BE
Grouse shooting ..... VELG
Gudgeon fishing ..... VFGU
†Guessing games ..... VPK
Guns for bird shooting. . VEG
—for hunting ..... VDBU
—for wildfowling ..... VEYA
Gymkhana meets VD69
†Gymnasium ..... VAUA
†Gymnastics ..... VAV
For Dictionaries, Nomenclature, Periodicals, Clubs, Societies, *see* VAT·5–VAT·8.
Gymnastic games ..... VAX
If desired, any game or sport considered as a gymnastic exercises may be put in VAX and marked by the addition of its distinctive letter, e. g. VAX KB Baseball, VAX BO Boating. But this is not recommended.

Hallowe'en ..... VAH
Halma ..... VNH
Hammer throwing. ..... VLTH
Hand ball ..... VKHA
Hare and hounds VII
Hare hunting ..... VDH
Harpooning. ..... VDBN
Harriers ..... VDH
Hawking ..... VEE
Hawking deer ..... VDD
Hazard ..... VPE
Hearts, Heartsette (games) VOH
Heating of gymnasium VAUH
Heavy apparatus (gymnasium) VAUM
Heavy exercises (gymnasium) VAVP
High jumping VIL
High kick ..... VAVY
Hind hunting ..... VDD
Hippopotami ..... VDHI
History games ..... VPZF
Hockey ..... VKH
Hockey on the ice ..... VHH
Hog-hunting ..... VDC BO
Hoodman blind ..... VLB
Hoop ball ..... VMAH
Horizontal bars ..... VAVQ
Horse polo ..... VJI
†Horse, German (gymnasium) VAVS
Horse breaking .... RJ *or* VJE
Horsemanship ..... VJH
Horseracing ..... VJR
Horsearing, VJE *or better in* RJ.
Horses of particular countries VJA, *with the local list.*
—medical care of. *See* Veterinary surgery ..... QV
Horseshoeing. *See* Animalicuture ..... RJ
Horsetraining, VJE *or better in* RJ.
Hot cockles ..... VPKH

Hound trailing ..... VJV
†Human fighting..... VBD
†Hunting..... VDB
Use the local list for Hunting in particular countries.
†Hunting and fishing... VDAC
Hunting clubs..... VDB 8
Hunting dogs..... VDBA
Hunting meet..... VDB
Hunting with a camera. *See* Photography..... WR
Hurdle racing..... VIH
Hurdle running races.... VIE
Hygiene of athletics.... VAUW

Ibex hunting..... VDGO
Ice-boating..... VHB
Ice carnivals..... VHA
Ice hockey..... VHH
Ice polo..... VHE
†Ice sports..... VH
Imperial.. ..... VOI
Indian clubs..... VAVL
Indoor athletics. VAV *and* VM
†Indoor games and amusements..... VM
†Instructive games..... VPV
I. e., those designed to teach Geography, History, Biography, Literary history, Bible history, etc. For War games *see* VCY.
May be in class I.
Add to VPV the class mark of the subject taught.
International work (athletics) VATG
Isthmian games..... V32I
Italian bowls..... VKBO

Jack rabbit hunting..... VDJ
Janitorial department (gymnasium)..... VATZ
Javelin..... VCJ
Jeux Floraux of Toulouse ZY39
Jig..... VOZJ
Jockey club (round game) VOZJO
Jockeys, lives of (collections) VJR1
Jousting..... VBT
Jugglery..... VR
Here may come collected lives of jugglers, etc.
†Jumping .. .. VIJ
Jumping exercises (gymnasium)..... VAVX
Jumping horse, the ..... VJT

Kailles..... VKN
Kennel clubs..... VDBA.8
Keno..... VPEK
Kick, high (gymnasium) VAVY
Kicking (la savate, in boxing) VBE
Kissing games..... VLK
Kite flying..... VHY
Kite fighting..... VHY
Koodoo hunting..... VDK
Kriegspiel ..... VCY
Better in class U.

Lacrosse..... VKL
Ladders (gymnastics). VAVW
Lance ..... VBL
†Land birds..... VEL
For any one kind of bird use the initial of the name.
†Land sports..... VI
Lansquenet..... VOZL
Lassoing..... VDBI
Launches, steam.....
Law (athletics)..... VATB
—(game laws).... KJY *or* KPS
—(gambling).. KFTB *or* KK32
Lawn bowls..... VKBO
Lawn hockey..... VKH
Lawn tennis..... VKLA
Lemon cutting..... VCZL
Leopard hunting..... VDL
Licenses to shoot, etc.. VDAG
Light apparatus (gymnasium) VAUL
Lighting the gymnasium VAUG
Light exercises..... VAVG
Limicolae..... VEO
Liming birds ..... VEC
Lion hunting..... VDLI
Literary games..... VPL
Literary-history games VPV ZY
Lives of jockeys (collections) VJR1
Single lives go better in E.
Living chess..... VNC
Living whist..... VOW
Logomachy..... VPQ
Long jumping..... VIK
Loo ..... VOZLO
Loto, lotto .... VPEK
Lottery (round card game) VOZLO
Ludi publici..... V32L
Lurchers..... VD BAL
Lynx hunting..... VDLY

McCurdy, Dr. J. H.....*page* 3
Magic squares..... VPR
Mallard ducks, hunting. VEYD
Marbles ..... VLM
Marching (calisthenics) VAVH
Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans . V83N47 *or* V876N47
Markhor..... VDGO
Marksmanship..... VCG
Marlins..... VEO
Masked balls, masquerades VSY
For fancy costume *see* WVF.
Mat work (gymnasium). VAVV
†Mathematical games.... VPL
May day..... VAM
Measurements for size, strength and endurance, VAUWE
Medical treatment (athletics) VAUWI
May be QF.
Meet, hunting..... VE
Megalesian games..... V32M
Menageries *in class* O Zoology
Metal work (artistic), collecting ..... WY

Military drill (athletics) VAVE
Better in Art of War U.
Military sports, minor... VCZ
Minton (game)..... VKBA
Minuet..... VSM
Modeling animals. *See* Animaliculture *in class* R
Monte..... VPF
Moose hunting..... VDMO
Morals of amusements.. BNGA
Morelles..... VNM
Morra..... VPKM
Mountaineering..... ....VIM
Mountain sheep, hunting. VDM
†Move games..... VN
Muggins..... VOZM
Muscalonge fishing..... VFM
Museums
These go with the class of the things exhibited, as a museum of the fine arts in W.
Music ..... VV-VZ
Musical festivals.. *in class* VV
My bird sings..... VOZMY

Napoleon (game)..... VOZN
National dances, Vs, *with the local list.*
National and section work (athletics)..... VATH
Natural magic..... VR
Nemean games..... V32N
Nets, fishing..... VFAC
Netting (bird hunting)... VED
Netting (fishing)..... VFAI
Newmarket..... VOZNE
New Year's Day..... VAN
Night hunting..... VDBD
Nine men's morris (lawn game)..... VLN
—(table game)..... VNN
Ninepins, nineholes..... VKN
Nomenclature of athletics VAT·5
Normal teaching of athletics VATD

Odd and even..... VPKO
Old games (such as Nine men's morris or Hurling)
These can be inserted alphabetically in their proper division if occasion arises.
Old sledge..... VOZAL
Olympic games..... V32O
Ombre..... VOO
Otter hunting..... VDO
Ouananishe fishing..... VFW
†Outdoor sports..... VD
Outfit (fishing)..... VFAC
—(shooting)..... VDBU
—(shore shooting)..... VEYA
—(wild-fowling)..... VEOA
†Outings..... VD
Overwork (athletics). VAUWA
Pachisi..... VNP
Paddling..... VGO
Paintings, collecting..... WC
Pallone..... VKBAL
Panther hunting..... VDP
Panoramas *are treated according to the objects represented.*

Paper chase.....VII
Parade, coaching.....VJC
Parallel bars.....VAVR
Park playgrounds.....VAUU
Parlor croquet.....VMO
Partridge shooting.....VELP
Patience.....VOSO
Peccary hunting.....VDC BO
Pedestrianism.....VIE
Pedigrees of horses....VJA 6
Penuchle.....VOPE
Perch fishing.....VFP
Periodicals *take the subject-mark followed by* ·7.
Pharo (faro).....VPDF
Pheasant shooting....VELPH
Physical director.....VATM
Physical examinations VAUWE
†Physical training.....VAT
Physiology for athletics VAUWA
May be in QB.
Pickerel fishing.....VPFI
Piff-puff.....VMAPI
Pigeon shooting.....VELP
See also Trap shooting VCH
Pig-sticking.....VDC BO
Pigs in clover.....VM
Pike fishing.....VPFI
Piff-puff.....VMAPI
Ping-pong.....VMAP
Pinocle (penuchle).....VOPE
Pintail duck shooting..VEYD
Piquet.....VOPI
Pisciculture.....*in class* R
Pistol practice.....VCG
Place of exercise.....VAU
Plans for a gymnasium.VAUE
Plays of children (general) KXZ
—(single sports and games) *see note on* p. 16.
Playgrounds, park.....VAUU
—(school).....VAUT
Playing cards.....WSP
Plover shooting.....VELPL
Poachers.....VDAG
Poaching.....VDAG
Poaching (fishing).....VFA
Pochard duck shooting..VEYD
Pointers.....VD BAP
Poker.....VOP *or* VZPO
Pole vaulting, field.....VIL
Pole, calisthenic.....VAVN
Poles. climbing.....VAVW
Polish draughts.....VNDP
Polo.....VKP
—(ice).....VHE
—(roller).....VIR
—(water).....VGC
Pong-pong.....VMAP
Pool.....VMP
Pope Joan.....VOZPO
Potato races.....VLR
Power launches.....VGZ
Preserving game.....VDAG
Private theatricals.....VUW
Problems in chess.....VNCP
Processions.....V
Some works on processions go better in Costume (WV), others in Official art (WZ)
Professionals and amateurs VAUYA
Progressive euchre.....VOEP
Progressive whist.....VOWP
Props.....VPFI
Ptarmigan hunting....VELPT
Public balls.....VSX
Pugilism.....VBE
Pulley weights.....VAVT
Punching bag.....VAVP
Punting (boating).....VGN
Punts (wildfowling)....VEYA
Pushball.....VKPU
Put.....VOZPU
Putting the stone.....VLTH
Pyramid pool.....VMP
Pyramids (gymnasium)VAVW
Pythian games.....V32P

Quail hunting.....VELQ
Quail fights.....VBCQ
Quarterstaff.....VBQ
Quintain (tilting).....VLQ
Quintain (water).....VGC
Quinze.....VPFO *or* VOQ
Quoits.....VLQO

Rabbit hunting.....VDR
Race, automobile.....VIYR
—boat.....VGI
—bicycle.....VIWR
—canoe.....VAUW
—course.....VGO
—foot.....VIF
—horse.....VJR
—odd.....VLO
E. g., potato, sack, tub races.
—other animals than horses VJV
—potato.....VIF
—yacht.....VGI
Rackets.....VKR
†Racket games..VMA (*see also* VK)
Ragman roll.....VPRY
Rail shooting.....VELR
Ram fights.....VBCR
Rantor go round.....VOZR
Rapier (fencing).....VBF
Ratting.....VDRA
Rearing horses.....VJA
Record keeping (athletics) VATR
Records.....VAUZ
Records may be massed here, sub-marked with the distinctive letters of the games, or the records of any one sport or game may go with it (better), *e. g.*, Running record VAUZIGE *or* VIGE
Recreations, mathematical..V *or better in* Mathematics.
—physical *in class* Physics.
†Recreative arts.....V
Rectangular jumping....VILK
Red deer hunting.....VDD
Redbird.....VEO
Regatta.....VGI
—rowing.....VGR
—sailing.....VGS
Reindeer hunting.....VDR
Religion and amusements CNAM
Religious dances..VSR *or* CTN *in* Ritual theology.
Religious work of athletic associations.....VATT
Retrievers.....VD BAR
Reversi (move game)....VNR
Reversis (card game)....VOR
Rhinoceros hunting.....VDR
Ricebird shooting.....VEO
Riddles.....VRS
Riding and driving.....VJ
Riding.....VJH
Rifle practice.....VCI
Ring, the (pugilism).....VBE
Rings (gymnastics)....VAVV
Rink, skating.....VHI
—for roller skating.....VIR
Roach fishing.....VFR
Road books, cyclists'..VIW·6
Rods, fishing.....VFAC
Roe shooting.....VDD
Roller polo.....VIR
Roller skating.....VIR
Roman games.....V35
Roman ladders and pyramids (gymnastics) VAVW
Rook shooting.....VELRO
Ropes, climbing.....VAVW
Rope dancing.....VAY
Roque, professional croquet VKCR
Rouge et noir.....VPG
Roulette.....VPGR
Rounce.....VOZRO
Roundel (calisth.).....VAVI
I. e., fancy step, skipping, etc.
Rounders.....VKRO
†Round games.....VOZ
I. e., games ordinarily played by five or more persons usually not as partners.
Rowing.....VGR
Rowing clubs.....VGR·8
Rowing machines.....VAVU
Rowing periodicals....VGR·7
Rowing regattas.....VGR
Rules of sport.....VAUY
The rules of any one sport or game go with it.
†Running (athletics).....VIG
Sabre.....VBI
Sack races.....VIF
Sagefowl.....VELS
Sailing.....VGS
Sailing regatta.....VGS
Salaried officers (athletics) VATM
Salmon.....VFS
Saltwater fishing VFAD *or* VFE
Sandpipers, shooting.....VEO
Savate (French boxing)..VBE
Scaup duck hunting....VEYD
School playgrounds....VAUT
Scoring in athletics.....VAUZ
Scotch whist.....VOZCA

Scoter shooting.....VEYD
Sculling.....VGP
Seal hunting.....VDS
Season festivals.....VA
Seines.....VFDC
Seining.....VFAI
Setters.....VD BAS
Seven up.....VOZAL
Shark fishing.....VFSH
Sheep hunting.....VDSH
Shinny.....VKH
†Shooting (fighting sports) VDBS
Shooting outfit VDBU *or in class* U
†Shooting (hunting).....VC
Shore shooting..... VEO
Short whist.....VOWS
Shot throwing.....VLTH
Shotgun .....VCH
Shovelboard .....VMS
Shows .....VAZ
—variety (theatre).....VUV
Shuttlecock.....VMAC
Sift smoke.....VOSI
Singing games.....VLS
Singlestick .....VBS
Sixty-six .....VOSJ
Size measurements (athletics) VAUM
Skat .....VOS
Skating .....VHI
Skiing, ski-löbing.....VHJ
Skipping (calisthenics)..VAVI
Skittles.....VKS
Sledging .....VHS
Sleighing.....VHS
Sleight of hand.....VR
Sliding seat (rowing)....VGS
Sling.....VCS
Slobberhannes.....VOSL
Small game.....VDBY
Snaring.....VDBO
Sneak boxes.....VEYA
Snipe.....VEO
Snip-snap-snorum.....VOZS
Snooker.....VMSN
Snow-shoeing .....VHN
†Snow sports.....VH
Societies *take the name of the class followed by* ·8.
Solan geese.....VEYG
Solo whist.....VOWT
Solitaire .....VOSO
Spaniels .....VD BASP
Spearing boars.....VDC BO
†Spectacles.....V
Speculation.....VOZSP
Spin.....VOZ SPI
Spinning (fishing).....VFAH
Spoil five.....VOZ SPO
Spoonbill (duck).....VEYD
†Sport, general.....VD
—†(bird shooting.....VE
—†(fishing) .....VF
—†(hunting .....VDAD
—†(racing).....VJR
†Sports.....V
With the local list for local sports.

Sports of classical antiquity V02
Spot (card game).....VOSP
Spring board.....VAV XS
Springguns.....VDBU
Sprinting.....VIE
Squash (game).....VKS
Squirrel hunting.....VDSQ
Stag.....VDD
State balls.....VSZ
State and district work (athletics).....VATI
Statuary, collecting.....WC
St. Bernard dogs (mountaineering).....VIM
Steam launches, steam yachts VGZ
Steeplechasing.....VJT
Still hunting.....VDBE
Stilt-walking.....VIS
Stool-ball.....VKST
Strategos.....VCY
Strength, measurements for VAUM
Stud books (horses).....VJA·6
Stud books (hunting dogs) VDBA·6
Surf bathing.....VGA
Swan hunting.....VEYS
Swedish gymnastics....VAVC
Swedish movement cure..QDP
Swimming .....VGA
Sword (fencing).....VBF
Sword, broad.....VBI
Sword dance.....VSS
Sub-organizations (athletics) VATK
†Systems of athletics...VAVA

Table games. *See* Cue and ball games (VMAZ, etc.) and Move games (VN, etc.)
Tackle, fishing.....VFAC
Tag.....VLC
Target shooting VCG, VCH, VCI
Tarot.....VOT
Tarpon fishing.....VFT
Tattler shooting.....VEO
Taxidermy....*in* Animalicul-ture R
Teal.....VEYD
Tench.....VEC
Tennis.....VKT
—lawn .....VKLA
—table .....VMAP
Tent pegging.....VCZT
Tests (athletics).....VAUWE
Tether ball.....VKTH
†Theatre.....VT, VU
Theatrical dancing.....VST
Thirty-one.....VOZT
Throwing games.....VLTH
E. g., Throwing the discus, Casting the bar and hammer, Putting the stone or the shot.
Tiddledewinks.....VNT
Tiger hunting.....VDT
Tiger cat hunting.....VDTI
Tilting.....VLQ

Tilting at the ring.....VCZ TI
Tobogganing.....VHO
†Tossing games.....VMA
Tournament.....VBT
Might be in Fs. Chivalry and its customs.
Toys.....VLYT *or* KXZT
Track athletics (general).VAT
Any single contest goes with the sport, as Footracing VIF.
Training for athletics...VAUF
Better than in Medicine QRI, QR·4.
Training horses.....VJE
Trap shooting.
See VCG, VCH, VCI
Trapeze.....VAY
Trapping .....VDBO
Trolling.....VFAH
Trotting, the Trotting horse VJU
Trout fishing.....VFTR
Tub races.....VGI
Tug of war.....VCZ TU
Tug of war on horseback VCZU
Tumbling (gymnastics) VAVV
Turf, the.....VJR
Turf-guides.....VJR·6
Turkey shooting.....VELT
Turtle hunting..... VDTU

Umpires.....VAUYU

Vaulting.....VIJ
Veiled prophets at St. Louis V82SA2 *or* V88ISE2
Ventilation of gymnasiums VALH
Ventriloquism.....VR
Veterinary surgery.....QV
Vint.....VOVI
Vingt-et-un VPH *or* VOZV *or* VOV
Volley ball.....VKV

Walking.....VIE
Waltz .....VSW
Wananishe hunting.....VFW
Wands (calisthenics)...VAVO
Wapiti hunting.....VDW
War games.....VCY
Better in Art of war U.
Waterfowling.....VEY
Water games VG, *especially* VGC
Water locomotion.....VG
Water polo.....VGC
Water quintain.....VGC
†Water sports.....VG
Weights, pulley.....VAVT
Weight throwing.....VLTH
Whale fishing .....VDBN
Wheeling .....VIW
Whippet racing.....VJV
Whist.....VOW
—bridge.....VOWB
—duplicate.....VOWD
—living .....VOW
—progressive.....VOWP
—short.....VOWS
—solo.....VOWT

Wild geese shooting....VEYG
Wildebeeste hunting....VDVI
Wildfowling.....VEY
—outfit.....VEYA
Window jumping....VAV XW
Willet shooting.....VEO
Wing shooting.....VEK
Wolf hunting.....VDWO
Women's dress in athletics VAUWU
Or KW *or* QRG.
Women's health in athletics VAUWY
Or KW *or* QRI.
Woodcock shooting....VELW
Wrestling.....VBW
Wrestling on horseback.VCZW
Yacht clubs.....VGY·8
Yacht sailing (technique) VGYC
Yachting.....VGY
Yellow leg shooting.. ...VEO
Y. M. C. A. athletics...VAVF
Zebra hunting.....VDZ

EXPRESSIVE ARTS

SYNOPSIS

Mimetic art, Theatre VT, VU

Music VV-VZ

Art W

Arts dependent on language X-Z

THEATRE

VT·5 Dictionaries
VT·7 Periodicals
VT·8 Societies

VT General and Miscellaneous works

Theatrical biography

VTA Collections

The local list can be added for lives of actors in one country, as VTA39 Lives of French actors, or the collective biography of a country may be put in VU[*local mark*].

VTAA *to* VTZ Single lives of actors and managers

Arrange alphabetically, e. g.
VT G193 Life of Garrick
VT K193 Life of Charles Kean

☞ Whether to put single lives of actors and managers here or in Biography E must be decided by each library for itself. A special theatrical collection would of course place them here. A biographical sketch of an actor-family (the Booths, the Keans) should be put with the single lives, not with the collections.

VTZZ Theatrical fiction

If such works illustrate the life of any one actor they might be put with the other lives of him.

VU Theatrical history

With the local list; as VU02 Ancient theatre; VU32 Greek theatre. The national collective biography may be put in VU instead of VT1 The history of the drama is ZY[*local mark*]D.

Books on mysteries, miracle plays, etc., will for the most part go best in ZYD (see Y, p. 43, 2d ed.) being histories not so much of the theatre as of the plays, from which they often contain long extracts. When the texts predominate the books will of course go in Y. But for special theatrical collections the following list may be used. It approaches chronological order. England (VU45) is taken for an example but the same letters can be used, mutatis mutandis, for France (VU39).

VU45	History of the English stage	VU45H	Chronicle plays
VU45A	Early history	VU45I	Interludes
VU45B	Liturgical mysteries	VU45J	Pageants
VU45C	Miracle plays	VU45K	Pastoral drama
VU45D	Townley	VU45L	Festival plays
VU45E	Chester	VU45M	Court plays
VU45F	Coventry	VU45N	Masks, masques
VU45G	Moralities		

VUA Ethics and Religion

May be in BQW (new order BQI) and CNAM.

VUB Law, Licensing, Censorship

Law may be in KCYV. Censorship is better as ZLL in Publishing.

VUC Building, Architecture

VUD Fireproofing, Fires, Heating, Lighting

VUE Stage architecture, Machinery

Except in special theatrical libraries VUC-VUE will go better with Architecture WF.

VUF Scenery, Scene-painting (*Or* in WP)

VUG Management, Finance

VUH Personnel

Includes the Claque. Actors' lives are in VT.

VUI Play

Plays of single authors are in Y1; collections in Y1D.

Writing

VUJ Dramatic authorship

May be ZA.

VUK Dramatic rhetoric

May be ZCD.

VUL Representation

VUM Acting

Lives of actors are in VT.

VUMO Acting in opera

VUN Elocution

See XZD.

VUO Gesture

See XZN.

VUP Schools for acting

VUQ Costume, make-up

See WV

VUR Properties and furniture

Scenery, Stage setting *See* VUF

VURM Music, Orchestra

See also VYO Opera.

Special kinds of performances

(*both practice and history*)

VUS Marionettes, Puppets, Punch and Judy

VUT Pantomimes

and their characters: Clown, Columbine, Harlequin, etc.

VUV Variety shows, continuous performances, etc.

VUW Private theatricals, etc.

VUWA Acted charades

VUWC Children's theatricals

VUWS Shadow scenes

VUWT Tableaux vivants

VUX Fools, court fools, buffoons, professional jesters, etc.

VUY Mystifications

E. g., the mystifications of C. S. Graham at Edinburgh.

Ballet. *See* Dancing VST

Comedia del arte, improvised plays. *See* VU36

Miracle plays, Mysteries, Moralities, etc.

See VU45 and ZYTD

Mummers. *See* Christmas VAC *or* CRFC

Opera. *See* for the *history* VV100, for the *music* VYO, for the *acting* VUMO

Stage conjuring *See* VR

Theatrical dancing *See* VST

Pageants (medieval), Street plays and shows. *See* VU45

MUSIC

SYNOPSIS

Works ABOUT Music Vv-Vx

Generalia Vv, VWA

History Vv1-Vv99

Biography VVA-VVZ

Acoustics, Esthetics, Theory VWB-VWW

Instruction VWX-VXZ

Instruments VX

Works OF Music VY, VZ

Collections (several composers) VY·9, (single composers) VY

Concerted music VY1

Some classes of music, viz.

National music VY13-VY99

Chamber music VYC

Dance music VYD

Military Music VYM

Operas VYO

Overtures VYOV

Religious music VYR

Symphonies VYS

Music for single instruments and classes of instruments VZA-VZZ (including the Voice)

Appendix: Alternatives, by Richard Bliss

Works about Music

Esthetics. *See* Vwc

History. *See* Vv1, etc.

Vv·2 Bibliography

Vv·3 Biography

Vv·5 Dictionaries

Vv·7 Periodicals

Annuals, Directories, Yearbooks may be put in Vv·7, better in History Vv1·7.

Vv·8 Societies

Vv·9 Collections (several authors)

Here come the reports and history of instrumental or vocal clubs. Programs of single concerts are in Vv14 – Vv99. The reports and history of publishing societies come here; but the works issued by them are distributed according to their contents.

Vv General and Miscellaneous works

History

Vv1 History and state of music (general)

HISTORY OF MUSIC (kinds)

I. e., history (including analysis or exposition) of music of particular kinds and of music written for particular instruments and collective biography of classes of performers. The full mark would be Vv10A *to* Vv10z, but I advise omitting the zero, although it introduces an anomaly of arrangement.

Vv1C History of chamber music

Vv1D History of dance music

Vv1I History of instrumental music

Vv1M History of military music

Vv1N History of national music in general

The history of the national music of any one nation goes with the general musical history of the nation, as Vv43 History of Irish national music.

Vv1O History of operatic music

The history of comic opera may be marked Vv1OB. History of cantatas, etc., Vv1OC; of song cycles, Vv1OK.

Collected lives of opera singers

Single lives are in VvAA – Vvz.

Vv1OR History of oratorios

Vv1P History of pianoforte music

Collected lives of pianoforte players

Single lives are in VvAA – Vvz.

Vv1R History of religious music, church music

May be divided, as Ambrosian chant Vv1RA; Ecclesiastical modes Vv1RE; Gregorian chant Vv1RG; Hymns and psalms Vv1RH; Passion play music Vv1RP.

Vv1S History of symphonies

Vv1U History of violin music

Collected lives of violin players

Single lives are in VvAA – Vvz.

Vv1V History of vocal music

I.e., Songs, the Chanson, Villanella, Frottola, Madrigal, Lied.

Collected lives of singers (comp. Vv1O)

Single lives are in VvAA – Vvz.

The (1) history of the music for any one instrument and for the voice and (2) the collective biography of performers may be put with the history and description of the instrument in Vx. (1) is not recommended; (2) is better.

The history of the opera may be put with operatic music in Vz and the history of any form of music may be put in Form (VWR); neither is recommended.

The history or analysis of any one piece of music is best put (1) in VVA — VVZ, under the name of the composer; also the analysis of all the works of any one composer; but both may be put (2) with the piece analyzed in VY and Vz.

HISTORY OF MUSIC (periods)

Vv12 Ancient history

Vv121 Primitive and savage nations

Vv1232 *to* Vv1271 Single ancient nations: Greek 1232, Byzantine 1233 Roman 1235, Hebrew 1261, Assyrian 1263, Egyptian 1271

Vv13 Modern history (the whole modern period)

Vv134 Medieval history

Vv135 Modern modern, i. e. since the Middle Ages.

Vv136 Classical school

Vv137 Romantic and modern schools

HISTORY OF MUSIC (countries)

Vv14 *to* Vv99 History and contemporary state of music in particular countries

Here will come, locally arranged, accounts of musical celebrations and festivals; also concert programs.

Biography

VVA Biography (collective)

When confined to a single country this might be put, not so wel under the country in Vv14-99.

Collected lives of composers could go, not so well, in Vv1co. Lives of performers on an instrument may go in Vx with the instrument.

VVAA *to* VVZ Biography (single); also single Criticism and Analysis

Includes letters and journals of musicians.

Thematic catalogs may be put here with the composers' lives or in VY with the composers' musical works.

Arrange by persons (composers, conductors, performers, teachers, etc.) in one alphabet.

Put a sketch of a musical family (*e.g.*, the Bachs) with the single lives.

In the order-marks of the greater composers use only one figure, e.g. J. S. Bach B1, Beethoven B3, Chopin C4, Handel H1, Haydn H3, Liszt L7, Mendelssohn M5, Mozart M8, Rossini R7, Schubert SCH7, Schumann SCH8, Verdi, V5, Wagner W1, Weber W3. This will produce an occasional slight derangement of the alphabetical order, which can be avoided by giving to the less important composer a high number from the preceding digit. For instance, Mozart having occupied the mark M8, Moszkowski who comes also into the section M8 could be marked M798. In other words one establishes for composers a special order list with altered limits.

The subarrangement under composers will be (taking Wagner as an example)

Vv W1	Autobiography and letters
Vv W1·2	Second copy
Vv W1·A	Autobiography or letters separately
Vv W1·A·2	Second copy of either
Vv W1·A·3, ·4, etc.	Other copies or editions
Vv W1·A·E	Translation into English
	If there are both an autobiography and letters mark the one first received ·A; the second ·A5
Vv W1·AR	Arnold's Life of Wagner
Vv W1·D	Dannreuther's Wagner, his tendencies and theories
Vv W1·H	Hueffer's Wagner and the music of the future
Vv W1·Z (*or* Zz)	An anonymous life or criticism
Vv W1N·P	Parkinson's Commentary on the Nibelungen

VVZZ Musical fiction

Or such books may be put Vv12–Vv99 with the period or country whose history they illustrate or in VVA–VVZ with the musician whose life they illustrate.

VW Museums and Exhibitions

I. e., collections of instruments (which if alone go in VXA) with music books and mss. (accounts of which alone go in ZN, ZP, or ZW).

VWA General specials

E. g., Moral influence of music (VWAM), the State and music (VWAS), Women and Music (VWAW *or* KWVV).

Acoustics, Esthetics, and Theory

VWB Musical acoustics

Compare BIN (new order) and its divisions; also Acoustics in class L.

VWC Psychology of music

Compare BINY (new order).

VWD Musical esthetics

VWE How to hear, to understand, to enjoy music

VWF Theory

VWG Nomenclature, Terms

VWH Notation and its history

VWI Neumes, etc.

VWJ Tonic sol fa notation

VWK Time, Mensurable music

VWL Tone, Temperament

VWM Melody

VWO Harmony and Thorobase

Here put works treating Harmony and Composition together.

VWP Composition

VWQ Details, as Rhythm

VWR Form and special forms

VWS Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue

VWT Instrumentation, Orchestration

VWU Instruments and Voice together

Opera, Oratorio, etc. Here will come Wagner's theories of operatic composition.

VWV Voice

VWW Musical analysis

General. The analysis of any one work goes under the composer in VVA-VVZ; the analysis of any class of works (as operas, liturgical dramas, etc.) goes in VV1A–VV1Z. Analytical programs may be put here or locally in VV14 to VV99.

Instruction

VWX Instruction in general, Education, Training, Study

Both books on teaching and books used in teaching.

VWXE Ear training, perception of pitch

VWXI Eye training, music reading

VWXO Phrasing, expression

VWY Tonic sol fa method

Or this may be put under Voice (VXV), to which it is chiefly applied. The tonic sol fa notation is VWJ.

VWZ Music schools

With the local list. Might go in class 1 Education, as 1YVV.

VWZI Music study

VWZY Text books (general), Examination questions

Instruction in the theory of music goes in Theory (VWF–VWW) instruction and performance on any one instrument goes with the instruments in VX, but books which contain scores are in VZ.

Instruments

VX Instruments in general, the Orchestra

·4 is not needed.

Instrumentation, Orchestration is VWT

VXA Museums, collections, and exhibitions of instruments

VYAA Conducting

VXAAA Metronome

VXAB *to* VXZ Single instruments, including the Voice

(alphabetically arranged)

This will include the history, description, and representations of an instrument and its manufacture, tuning, etc.; also instruction on it (for which A or 1 is to be added to the mark of the instrument, e.g. VXU Violin, VXUA or VXU1 Instruction in violin playing). Instruction includes exercises, lessons, and those "studies," "études," which are intended merely for instruction. Concert études are better put in VZ.

The history of the music written for an instrument and collections of ves of players on it may be put here or in VV1. If put here add respectively D and E or 4 and 5 to the mark of the instrument.

The following marks will serve for the chief instruments now in use. The older instruments can be inserted if necessary, with somewhat longer alphabetical order-marks, and occasionally with only approximate alphabetical order.

If letters are used, i. e. A for instruction, B for history of the music, and C for lives of the performers, D will be the first letter of the alphabet that can be used in this class to distinguish two instruments whose names begin with the same initial.

VXAC Accordion

VXAE Æolian harp

VXAN	Ancient instruments in general	
VXAU	Autoharp and similar instruments	
VXB	Bagpipe	
VXBA	Barrel organ, hand organ, street organ	
VXBAN	Banjo	
	Bass clarinet, Bass tuba. *See* Clarinet, Tuba	
VXBASS	Basset-horn	
VXBAS	Bassoon	
VXBE	Bells, carillon, chimes	
VXBO	Bombardon	
VXBR	Brass-band	
VXBU	Bugle	
VXC	Clarinet	
VXCA	Castenets	
	Cither. *See* Zither	
VXCO	Cornet	
VXCON	Concertina	
VXCY	Cymbals	
VXD	Double bass	
VXDO	Double bassoon	
VXDR	Drum	
VXE	Euphonium	
VXFL	Flageolet and bass flute	
VXF	Flute and piccolo	
VXG	Guitar	
VXHA	Harmonica	
VIIHB	Harmonicon	
VXHC	Harmonium	
VXH	Harp	
VXHO	Horn, English and French	
VXJ	Jew's harp	
VXM	Mandolin, mandora, etc.	
VXME	Mechanical instruments	
	Put here the single instruments of this group: music box, ochestrion, etc.	
VXO	Oboe	
VXOP	Ophicleide	
	Orchestra. *See* VX	
VXOR	Organ (history, description, organ building)	
VXORA	Instruction, including exercises (*See* VZOR·1)	VXOR1
VXORD	History of organ music	VXOR4
	Or VV1OR	
VVOV	Organoid instruments, as Melodeon	

VXOY	Percussion instruments, as a class	
VXOZ	Precursors of the piano: virginal, harpsichord, etc.	
VXP	Piano (history, description, manufacture)	
VXPA	Instruction, incl. exercises (*See* VZP·1)	VXP1
VXPD	History of piano music Or VV1P	VXP4
VXPL	Plectral or plucked instruments, in general	
VXS	Stringed instruments played with a bow Each stringed instrument appears under its name, as Violin.	
VXSA	Saxhorn	
VXSE	Serpent	
VXTA	Tambourine	
VXTQ	Triangle	
VXTR	Trombone	
VXTS	Trumpet	
VXTU	Tuba	
VXU	Violin	
VXUA	Instruction on the violin	VXU1
VXUI	Viola	
VXUO	Violoncello	
VXV	Voice; physiology of the vocal organs and culture of the voice With such exercise books as are confined to the development of the voice, vocalises.	
VXVA	Instruction in singing Both single voice and class instruction. For the acting of the opera singer *see* VUMO.	VXV1
VXVB	Tonic sol fa method (*See* VWY)	VXV2
VXVC	Choir or chorus training	VXV3
VXVD	History of vocal music May be VV1V.	VXV4
VXVE	Lives of singers and singing-teachers (collections) Collected lives may be VV1V; single lives are in VVAA – VVZ.	VXV5
VXW	Wind instruments, as a class	
VXWO	Wood-wind instruments, as a class	
VXX	Xylophone	
VXZ	Zither	

Works of music

Collections

VY·9 Collections of works by several composers

But if any collection is confined to one class of instruments (percussion, strings, wind, wood-wind) it goes in VZA–VZZ; if it falls entirely within any of the groups in VY it goes there. Often it will be found better to put a collection of several kinds of music under one kind with dummies referring from the others.

Single composers

VY Complete works of composers and partial collections of their works

But if either the partial or complete collection falls entirely into one class (as Opera or Organ) it will go with that class.

On putting all works of single composers here rather than in VYA–VYZ and VZA–VZZ see p. 20.

As in Biography (VVA–VVZ), one may give to the order number of the greater composers only one figure, e.g. Bach B1, Beethoven B3.

Concerted music

VY1 *or* VYA Concerted music, orchestral music

Excepting music for classes of instruments (Brass band, Percussion, Stringed, Wind, Wood-wind), music designed for one instrument chiefly (as Piano-concertos), and the following musical groups. It therefore includes various forms, as Intermezzo, Suite, etc., to each of which, however, a separate place could be given (as VYI, Intermezzo; VYSU Suite).

VY13 *to* VY99 National music, Folk songs

As VY36 Italian, VY39 French, VY47 German. *See also* VYM.

This does not mean national airs (God save the King, etc.), which belong in VZV CP, but collections of the characteristic music of the people.

This is for orchestral scores and for arrangements for the piano or for piano and voice; mark those for any other instrument by adding its letter to the number, as French national music for violin VY39U.

VYC Chamber music (not solo)

May have subclasses, as

VYCN	Nonets	VYCQU	Quintets
VYCO	Octets	VYCS	Septets
VYCQ	Quartets	VYCSE	Sextets

Sonatas *See* the instrument in VZ.

Each library must choose whether or not to put purely string quartets, quintets, etc., here or in VZS (strings), piano concertos here or in VZQ, music for the wood-wind instruments here or in VZWO. I prefer to use VZQ, VZS, and VZWO, confining VYC to collections of music for several combinations of instruments and to single pieces which do not come under either of those classes. Solos at any rate are not to be put here.

VYD Dance music

This need not include the concert pieces but may be confined to the practical dance music.

With subclasses in alphabetical order, as

VYDB	Ballet music	VYDP	Polka
VYDC	Chacone	VYDPO	Polonaise
VYDG	Galop	VYDS	Sarabande
VYDGA	Gavotte	VYDSC	Schottische
VYDM	Mazurka	VYDTA	Tarantella
VYDMI	Minuet	VYDT	Two step
VYDP	Pavane	VYDW	Waltz

One must choose whether to get all dance music together or each instrument's music together; but it makes very little practical difference whether one arranges, for example, VYDWP Music, dance, waltz, piano
or VZPDW Music, piano, dance, waltz.
I find the former most convenient.

VYM March music, Military music (concerted)

Chiefly marches. Might be put in VZBR Brass-band. In a large collection a march for the piano would be marked VYMP. VZPM is a possible mark. Collections of the military music of a nation may add the local mark.

VYMF Funeral marches

VYMW Wedding marches

VYO Operas, Music dramas, Comic operas, Operettas, Opéra bouffe

Whether full-score, piano and voice, or voice with any other instrument; also collected selections for instruments and voice. Single solos, duets, trios, and choruses, however, go in VZV without regard to their origin.

It is useless to separate (by the mark VYOB) comic operas, etc., from grand operas.

Both complete and partial arrangements for instruments without the the vocal parts may be put here, as VYO·M8DP, a piano arrangement of Don Giovanni, *or* under the instrument as VZPO·M8D.

VYOC Cantatas, etc.

VYOK Song cycles

VYOL Librettos for operas, cantatas, and song cycles

Strictly a libretto solo belongs in Literature YTD, but they are more useful here. They will generally be separated from the scores by size.

Orchestra. *See* Concerted music VY1

VYOV Overtures, Concert overtures

Whether full-score or piano. Piano arrangements may be marked VYOV· [mark for composer, initial of name of opera, P for piano].

VYR Religious music (concerted)

Whether vocal scores or instrumental arrangements. Put organ solos, however, in VZOR. Sacred solos, VYRSO *or* VZV SY

VYRA Plain song, Ambrosian chant, Gregorian chant

VYRB Anthems, etc.

VYRC Cathedral services not otherwise marked

VYRD Days and occasions

VYRH Hymns, psalms, chorals

VYRM Masses

VYRO Oratorios

VYRP Sacred cantatas

VYRR Requiem masses

VYRS Sunday-school music

VYRT Te Deums

VYS Symphonies

Whether full-score or arranged for small orchestra (VY1) or for piano (VYSP).

VYSC Children's symphonies

Music for
single instruments and single classes of instruments

VZA *to* VZZ — **Music for single instruments or for classes of instruments**

Arranged alphabetically *with the same marks for the instruments as in* Vx (p. 9-11).

Under each instrument the instruction books containing music may be marked ·1 and the music for beginners ·2. For an example see Piano VZP.

☞ Only those instruments are given here that need special remark.

VZBR Brass band

Brass with other wind instruments are in VZW.

VZOQ Orchestra *See* **Concerted music VY1.**

VZOR Organ

A large collection might be divided by forms, alphabetically.

VZOS Transcriptions for the organ

A large collection might be divided, as VZOSOV Overtures transcribed, VZOSS Symphonies transcribed.

VZOT Organ with other instruments, organ concertos

May have divisions, as
VZOTP Organ and piano
VZOTPU Organ, piano, and violin
VZOTU Organ and violin

VZOV Organoid instruments, as melodeon, parlor organ, etc.

VZOY Percussion instruments

Music for one instrument goes under the instrument.

VZOZ Precursors of the piano

As Virginal, Harpsichord, Clavichord, etc.

Piano

VZP·1 Instruction books containing music (*See* VXPA *or* VXP1)
VZP·2 Easy music for the piano ; music for beginners

VZP	Piano solo, 2 hands				
VZPA	"	"	4	"	
VZPAA	"	"	6	"	
VZPB	"	"	4	"	on two pianos
VZPBB	"	"	8	"	" " "

With a large collection it would be well to separate some much used and well defined forms, as berceuses, nocturnes, sonatas,—following the composer's description of his work,— by adding the initials of their names to VZP. If the piano arrangements of the music of the groups on p. 13–14 are put here (which is not recommended) they must be marked similarly, thus:—

VZPC	Berceuse	VZPOR	Oratorio
VZPD	Dance	VZPOV	Overture
VZPM	March	VZPP	Polka
VZPMA	Mass	VZPS	Schottische
VZPMAZ	Mazurka	VZPSO	Sonata
VZPN	Nocturne	VZPSY	Symphony
VZPO	Opera	VZPW	Waltz

VZQ Piano with other instruments, piano concertos

May go in Chamber music VZC; but see note there.

May have special divisions, as

VZQH	Piano and harp
VZQV	Piano and violin
VZQ UU	Piano and two violins
VZQ UUW	Piano, two violins and 'cello
VZQ UW	Piano, violin, and 'cello
VZQW	Piano and 'cello

Or all of these (except VZQH) could be thrown together as VZQS (i. e. Piano and strings).

VZS Strings

I. e., stringed instruments played with the bow. Any single instrument goes under its name.

VZT Trumpet

VZU Violin

VZUA Violin and other instruments

Except Organ and violin (VZOTV) and Piano and violin (VZQV).

VZUI Viola

VZUO Violoncello

VZUP Violoncello and other instruments

Except Organ and 'cello (VZOTW) and Piano and 'cello (VZQW).

VZV Voice (Collections of Songs)

I. e., Songs with or without accompaniments. VZV is for books containing *collections* of four part songs, trios, duets, and solos, or any two of these classes. Single solos and collections of solos go in VZVS; collections of trios alone in VZVT, of duets alone in VZVD.

Special Song collections

Each library must decide for itself whether single songs of this character should go here or in VZVD, VZVF, VZVS, VZVT.

VZVA Ceremonial songs

VZVB Children's songs

VZVC College songs

VZVCA Comic songs

VZVCD Days, special, songs for

VZVCG Games, songs for

Or in V, Games

VZVCK Kindergarten songs

Better with other kindergarten books in class I

VZVCN Negro, coon, negro-minstrel songs

VZVCP Patriotic, political, war songs

VZVCS Sailor and sea songs

VZVCSC School songs

VZVCSO Societies, masonic songs, etc.

Students' songs *See* College songs

VZVCT Temperance songs

May go in ICT

VZVCU Trades and callings, songs for special occasions

Songs arranged by the number of voices

VZVD Duets

Both single duets and collections

In a large library the voices should be marked either *s* for soprano, *ms* for mezzo soprano, *c* for contralto, *t* for tenor, *ba* for baritone, *b* for bass, or by the shorter notation *a*, *b*, *c*, as

VZVDA or VZVDSC	Soprano and contralto
VZVDB or VZVDST	Soprano and tenor
VZVDC or VZVDTB	Tenor and bass

This marking applies both to single duets and to collections of duets for a single combination. Collections of duets for several combinations are VZVD

To separate religions from secular duets, add Y to VZVD and add to this *a b* or *c* for the voices, viz:

VZVDYC a religious duet for tenor and bass

VZVF Four-part songs (mixed voices)

Both single songs and collections

VZVFF	Female voices
VZVFM	Male voices

Religious four part songs if separated from secular, go with Anthems in VZRA

VZVS Solos

Both single songs and collections

Mark the voices of single songs and of collections for a single voice, *s* for soprano, *ms* mezzo soprano, *c* contralto, *t* tenor, *ba* baritone, *b* bass, as

VZVST a tenor solo

VZVT Trios (mixed voices)

Both single trios and collections

Mark the voices with the same letters used for duets

VZVTA or VZVTSCT	Soprano, contralto, tenor
VZVTB or VZVTSCB	Soprano, contralto, bass
VZVTC or VZVTSTB	Soprano, tenor, bass
VZVTD or VZVTCTB	Contralto, tenor, bass

VZVTF Female voices (s. ms. c.)

VZVTM Male voices (t. ba. b.)

Separate religious trios, if desired, as religious duets are separated

Vzw Wind instruments (brass and wood)

Vzwo Wood-wind instruments

Music mainly for wood-wind but with the addition of one or two others as drum, horn, cornet, etc., would go here.

This class might be put in Vzc, Chamber music, but see the note there.

Music for any single instrument goes under the instrument.

NOTE. In the music for two or three instruments as organ and violin, piano and 'cello it will sometimes not be as easy to determine which instrument takes the lead: but the title will usually give an indication of the composer's thought. In doubtful cases a dummy will prevent serious inconvenience.
In music mark manuscript collections of miscellaneous music, when the composer of the music is, and the editors are not known, with *ms* as the author mark and put it after the rest of letter M. The first comer is Ms, the second Ms1, and so on.

MAY 22 1903
LIBRARY

ART

SYNOPSIS

Generalia W-Wc

History of art (including collective biography) W1-W99
(History of Christian art W14)
Biography and bibliography of artists, also works of single artists WA
Esthetics WB
Art education WBZ
Museums and galleries WC

Special arts

Constructive and plastic arts WD-WM

Landscape gardening WE
Architecture WF-WI
Sculpture WJ
Carving and Turning WK
Casting, Baking, Firing WL
Keramics WM

Arts of design WN–WR

Drawing WO
Painting WP
Engraving WQ
Photography WR

Decorative arts, Industrial fine arts WS–WY

Mosaic WT
Acuary and textile art WU
Costume WV
Furniture WW
Jewelry, etc. WX
Metal work WY
Bric-a-brac WYX
State art, Official art WZ
(Festivals, Processions, Coronations, Triumphs,
Royal Marriages and Funerals, etc.)

GENERALIA

W·2 Bibliography

If art bibliography is put here (and not, as I prefer, in Zww), it may be arranged in one alphabet of authors *or* subdivided by adding to W·2 the letters that follow W, as W·2J Bibliography of sculpture, W·2P Bibliography of painting, *or* the bibliography of each branch of art may be put with the branch, as WJ·2 Bibliography of sculpture, WP·2 Bibliography of painting.

W·5 Dictionaries of art terms, Art nomenclature

(Dictionaries of art history and of artists go in W1 or W10, W105, etc.)

W·7 Periodicals

Annuals, Yearbooks, being chiefly historical, are W1·7

W·8 Societies, Art clubs, Art publishing societies

Clubs for the general encouragement of art, for exhibition, and sometimes for art education belong here ; those chiefly for education belong in WBZ. By art publishing societies is meant those like the Arundel Society, not business firms.

W·9 Collections of several authors

W General and Miscellaneous works

BIOGRAPHY (collective)

W1 Collective biography of artists (general)

I. e., collective biography not limited by country or by specialty of art.

By marking this W1 it is mixed with general history. It could be separated from that by marking it W10, when it would come immediately after the history. *Local* biography takes the local mark; as W36 Lives of Italian artists. The biography of a *branch of art* goes with the art, as Collective biography of sculptors WJ1.

Single biography is WA. Accounts of a *family* of artists (e. g., Barbet de Jouy's Les della Robbia) should go with single biography, not with general.

W11 Marks and Monograms

·5 is not needed.

General collections only, covering several arts; the marks of single arts go with the art, e. g., of the architect WF11 ; of the potter WK11; of the painter WP 11; of the engraver WQ11 ; of the jeweler WX11.

HISTORY

W1·5 Dictionaries, W1·6 Directories, W1·7 Annuals, Yearbooks.

W1 General history of art

Mark shortened from W11. Includes gen. coll. biography.

The history of any single art goes with the art.

Art stories and novels

If taken out of the class Fiction, these may be put in general history, in local history, or with the biography of the single artist whose work is especially in question.

W115 Subjects and Classes of persons as treated in art

E. g. Children (might be KXC), Women (might be KWA). Compare also W145-147.

History of art: Periods and Religious art W120, W138, W139, W14-149.

In the following scheme the first part of the Local list is changed to correspond with the historic development of art.

W118 Prehistoric art

Might be in Anthropology PWR - PWY.

W119 Art of savage nations in general

Might be in Anthropology PWR-PWY.

W12 Ancient art in general

Chiefly the art of countries round the Mediterranean and in the western part of Asia; and not including India, China, and the rest of the extreme East, which will be marked by the local list 64-69.

W120 Pagan iconography, Artistic mythology

I. e. the treatment of Jupiter, Apollo, the muses, etc., in ancient art. It will often be difficult to decide whether a book is of greater interest to the artist or to the mythologist; if to the latter its place is in BZ or one of its divisions.

W121 Egypt

W122 Chaldea, Babylonia, Assyria

W123 Persia

W124 Phenicia and its dependencies (that is Cyprus, Carthage, Sardinia)

W125 Judea, Syria, and Cappadocia (Hittites)

W126 Asia Minor

W127 Greece

W128 Etruria

W129 Rome

W13 Modern (i. e. not Ancient) art in general

Modern is here used as opposed to Ancient and includes Medieval and Renaissance; compare W157.

W138 Religious art in general

I. e. Pagan, Heathen, and Christian treated together. Pagan alone, i. e. the religious art of the ancient Mediterranean nations, is W12 - W129.

W139 Religious art of the Heathen

I. e. all religious art except the Christian and also the art of all of heathen nations together except the pagans. The religious art of any one nation takes its local art mark. Buddhist art will go with the country of its origin, as W69, but books in which the religious interest predominates may go to BZDZ.

W14 Christian art

I. e. the religious art of Christendom. *See also* Art in worship, CTI, etc.; Religious architecture WG, etc.; Religious costumes WVR, etc.

W141 Catacombs

All books upon the Roman catacombs may be put here or W144 may be limited to those treating mainly of the art, the ecclesiastical history and antiquities being put in class D; conclusions as to the doctrines of the early church drawn from the catacombs would go in CFBA.

W143 Christian symbolism, Christian iconography
W144 God in art
W145 Christ in art
W146 Madonna, Holy Family in art
W147 Apostles, Saints, Angels, etc.
W1477 Bible characters
W148 Dance of Death
W1488 Last Judgment
W149 Devil

W15 Medieval art, 476-1450

W155 Renaissance, 1450-1550

W157 Recent Modern art, 1550, etc.

N. B. Works on Christian, Medieval, Renaissance, and Modern art when limited to one country go under that country; when limited to one art go under the art; when limited in both ways go under the art with country sub-arrangement.

History of Art: Countries

W16 *to* W99 Local history of art

Here will come works on the state of art in a country; also collections of specimens, except what go under W12 - W149.

This will include local collective biography of artists. General collective biography goes with general history in W1. Collective biography in any special branch of art goes with the art, e. g. Dictionaries of engravers WQ1.

The history of the work of a foreign school of artists in a country generally goes best with the history of the school; thus Michiels' L'art flamand dans l'est et le midi de la France should be marked W465. The catalog will connect the work with the history of art in France.

WA

Biography, etc. (single)

This section includes in one alphabet of artists their *biography*, their *bibliography*, the *criticisms* on them, and *specimens* of their work; whether in the original or in reproductions (engravings of any sort, photographs, or photoprints), so far as they can conveniently be kept with books. Unbound photographs, steel or copper plates, etchings, lithographs, wood cuts, etc., can be kept in portfolios, boxes, or specially prepared shelves in the same order as the books and marked by prefixing ɹ (an inverted P) to the class mark, as

ɹWA R1 Raphael
ɹWA R2 Rembrandt

Paintings may be grouped under each artist or only under those whose works are numerous and varied in character into the sections

A Animal
F Flower
G Genre
H Historical
L Landscape
M Marine
P Portrait (with initial of the subject)
R Religious

Religious paintings may be sub-divided thus:

RC Christ
RH Holy Family
RP Pieta
RS Saint (with initial of the saint)
RV Virgin

Or C, HF, P, S, V, may be arranged in the main alphabet: A, C, F, H, HF, L, etc.

The simplest method of author-marking is to mix the initials of the authors of lives and of the titles of specimens in one alphabet, thus (using Blank as an artist's name)

WA B61·A1	Altar-pieces by Blank
WA B61·B	Brown's life of Blank
WA B61·J	Blank's autobiography
WA B61·M	Madonnas by Blank
WA B61·P	Portraits by Blank

It would be better, however, even in this simple arrangement, to separate works by and works about the artist, the marking being as follows:—

WA B61·A	Specimens of Blank's art work To be distinguished by ·2, ·3, ·4
WA B61·Aa	Blank's, autobiography, or correspondence, or journals
WA B61·Ab to Z	Lives of Blank

But, as for some artists there will be need of more subdivision, it is best to adopt the following scheme for all.

Works by an artist or reproductions of them
General works

WA·A Blank's works, collected works

I. e. his works of art, not those on art; the latter will go under their proper subjects.

WA·A·2	Another edition, or copy, or collection
WA·A·3	A third edition, or copy, or collection

Special collections and single works

WA·Aaa	Angels from Blank's pictures
WA·Aac	Children from Blank's pictures
WA·Aac·2	Another collection, or edition, or copy
WA·Aal	Landscapes by Blank
WA·Aam	Madonnas by Blank
WA·Aap	Portraits by Blank

Works about an artist

WA· Ab	Autobiography, or diary, or correspondence of Blank
WA·Ab·2	Another edition or copy, or Blank's journals (if there is an Autobiography marked AB)
WA·Ab [with figures] *to* WA·Z [with figures]	Lives and criticisms of Blank by other persons

A life by an author whose name begins with AA would also be marked AB [with figures].

Anonymous lives, memorials, etc. to be entered by the first word of the title.

There will be occasionally doubt whether to put an artist's works accompanied by a short sketch with the works by or about him.

The author-marks may be shortened for some great artists, as R1 Raphael, R2 Rembrandt.

But after the undoubted great masters it is not easy to say which of those in the second rank will need the short marks.

In certain cases to attain a local or a temporary purpose the work of an artist may be taken out from "Single artists" and put in some other section. Likewise it may be best always to include the work of single artists as well as collections in some of the smaller subjects (e. g. Caricatures).

The larger books of watercolors, engravings, photographs. and photoprints are of necessity kept in a section by themselves. There may be a single alphabet or two separate alphabets (one of single artists, the other of collections arranged by their editors); or precisely the same arrangement, may be made for the folios and quartos in their section as for the smaller books in theirs. I prefer the latter plan.

WB Esthetics, Taste, Beauty, Principles of art Criticism, Psychology of the artist

See also (in Philosophy) Psychological esthetics BJM, and in the new order Primary esthetic feeling BIXE, Esthetic sentiments BIZE, and Psychology of the artist BKRA. In a special art collection these would be kept here, with the mark WBA for all.

WBB *to* WBP Theoretical questions applicable to several arts

E. g. WBI Imitation in art, WBM Moral purpose of art, Moral effect of art, Art sociology, WBP Patronage of art, especially by the state, etc.

WBQ *to* WBX Subjects including several arts

As WBU Iconology (i. e., the pictorial or plastic representations of moral truths or qualities), Attributes, Devices, Emblems, Symbols, etc.

WBY Restoration of objects of art

For restoration in special arts *see* WIY, WJY, WMY, WPY, WQY

WBZ Education in art

With the local list for Art schools (adding the initial of the school's name to the country mark); or they may go less well in IYW.

Art clubs so far as they are for education belong here (WBZ·8); otherwise they go in W·8.

See for education in Architecture WFB, in Sculpture WJB, in Painting WPB.

WC Collections, Museums, Galleries, Exhibitions, "Art treasures" in general, Sales, Prices

N. B. This includes collections both of various arts together, of painting alone, and of sculpture alone; but cabinets and exhibitions of the smaller arts should go with those arts, *e. g.* Water-color in WPF, Mosaic in WT. Collections of architectural reproductions (as that in the Trocadero) are WFC in Architecture.

This section will include histories, descriptions, and catalogs, whether plain or illustrated.

Use the local list; but mark single collections or the collections of single places in the United States 83, using the state marks only for books which treat of the art treasures of a state collectively.

Private collections or galleries, may be put (1) separately under the countries, with suborder of places, or (2) under countries in an alphabet of owners, or (3) in a single alphabet for the world. Thus a book of reproductions of the pictures of Apsley House (the Duke of Wellington's) might be

WC45 LW46
or WC45 W46
or WCW46

The first alternative is bad because many collections and most sales could not be assigned properly to any city or town; the second avoids this difficulty and yet keeps the art treasures of a country together; the third is simplest, easiest to make and to use, and shortest in its marks.

Example.

WC45	Art treasures of England
WC45L	London galleries
WC45L B7	British Museum
WC45L N2	National Gallery
WC45M	Manchester Art Gallery
WC45Z	Private galleries, if these are kept under their respective countries
WC45Z St1	Catalogs of the pictures of the Marquis of Stafford,
	Or if private galleries and sales are put in a single alphabet
WCSA1	Collection Sabourof·
WCSP4	Spitzer collection
WCSt1	Pictures of the Marquis of Stafford
WCW46	Pictures at Apsley House (town house of the Duke of Wellington)

Under private collections are to be placed special catalogs of those included in public museums, also sale catalogs of single collections. Collections of such catalogs go in WC.

Special arts

WD Constructive and Plastic fine arts

These are arts of the solid; the class includes WE - WM.

WE Landscape gardening

With the local list for parks, cemeteries, etc. (all places in the United States in one alphabet), as WE83NC Central Park in New York.

See QSD for Hygiene, SV for Road making, RI for Arboriculture, RH for Horticulture, etc.

WF Architecture

I. e. The planning and the art; the mechanic part is in Building SG-SI.

WF·5 Dictionaries, Nomenclature WF·8 Societies
WF·7 Periodicals WF·9 Collections

WF1 Biography of architects

Only collections of lives; single lives go in WA.

WF1 *to* WF17 History

The countries below might be marked by the local list; but the following arrangement suits the development of the art better.

WF1 History of architecture in general, and collective biography of architects

WF11 Marks of architects

WF118 Prehistoric architecture

WF119 Architecture of savage nations in general

WF12 Ancient architecture

See note under W12.

WF12 Egypt

WF122 Chaldea, Babylonia, Assyria

WF12 Persia

WF124 Phenicia and its dependencies (that is Cyprus, Carthage, Sardinia)

WF125 Judea, Syria, and Cappadocia

WF126 Asia Minor

WF127 Greece

WF128 Etruria

WF129 Rome

WF13 Modern (i.e. not Ancient), including Medieval

WF14 Romanesque

WF15 Gothic

WF155 Renaissance

WF157 Recent Modern architecture

N. B. Medieval, Christian, Renaissance, and Modern architecture when limited to a country go under that country. Whether Romanesque and Gothic shall include local as well as general works must depend upon the character and the use of the collection. A collection of photographs and photoprints is best arranged locally without regard to periods or kinds of buildings, which may however determine the sub-arrangement.

WF16 *to* WF99 History, by countries

☞ Omitting of course those countries which are provided for by WF11 WF157.

Local architecture will include collections of local views that are mainly architectural.

The history of architecture in each country may be subdivided by the styles and by the kinds of buildings (add the style-marks and the kind-marks to the country-mark), as

WF39	French architecture
WF39 15	French Gothic architecture
WF47	German architecture
WF47HA	German government buildings

Or the buildings of a style or class may be put together and subdivided by the country, as

WF15	Gothic architecture
WF15 39	Gothic architecture in France
WFHA	Government buildings
WFHA47	Government buildings of Germany

Or, finally, a distinction may be made between large buildings such as cathedrals, other churches, capitols, opera houses, castles, palaces, which go under the country, and smaller buildings as sepulchres, crosses, fountains, triumphal arches, dwelling houses, shops, etc., which may be more usefully grouped under their special marks, from WFF to WIX, with country subdivision.

WFA Esthetics, Taste, Principles
See also WB.

WFB Education

WFC The business: office work, clerk of the works, etc.

WFD Law applicable to architecture
May be KB-KBU.

WFDI Public regulation, building inspection, building permits
Building. *See* class S.

WF The art
The books go with the general works on Architecture.

WFE Drawing and Lettering, Modeling
Restoration. *See* WIY

Parts of buildings

(*The following sections include History and Representations as well as Practice.*)

WFG Walls, incl. Mouldings and Cornices

WFH Columns, Pilasters, Piers, etc.

WFI The Orders

WFJ Arches

WFK Domes, Vaults, Crypts

WFL Ceilings

WFM Roofs and Roof-windows

WFMW Weathercocks, Finials, etc.

WFN Gables

WFO Towers, Spires

WFP Floors. *See also* Mosaic WT

WFQ Doors and Windows

WFR Chimney pieces, Fireplaces

WFS Stairs, Balustrades

WFT Decoration, Ornament
WFU Color, Polychrome
WFV Brick, Terra cotta, Tiles
WFVI Incrustation
Mosaic. *See* WT.
WFW Woodwork. *See also* Carving WK
Painting, mural. *See* WPK.
Sculpture. *See* WJ.
Window-glass. *See* WKRP, WKRS.
WFX Furniture, architectural. (Mostly better in WW)

For ecclesiastical furniture *see* Christian architecture WGI and its divisions. Furniture in general is WW; only distinctly architectural furniture should be placed here.

Kinds of buildings.

The buildings of one kind in a country may be put in their appropriate place in WG to WI, with the local list (as Temples of Greece WGB32) *or* may be put in the local history of architecture WF13-WF99, *alphabetically* arranged (as Temples of Greece WF32T) *or* in WF13-WF99, in *class order* and marked by adding G, GA, etc., to the local mark (as Temples of Greece WF32GB).

WFY Public and semi-public buildings

WFZ Acoustics, architectural

WG Religious buildings

WGA Pagan, Heathen

It is best generally to put all single pagan religious buildings here, using the local list; not in WGB, and to use WGC, WGD, WGE, for collections, chiefly, if not solely.

WGB Temples
WGC Rock temples
WGD Altars
WGE Sepulchral monuments (Pagan), Mausoleums, etc.

WGI Christian (*i. e.* ecclesiastical); Cathedrals, Churches

With the local list, as WGI39R Rouen cathedral
In the U. S. use one alphabet of towns, without state division.
It is often difficult to decide whether to put the history of a cathedral or other church in D for the ecclesiastical history which it contains, or in WGI for the architecture.
In small libraries put single monastic buildings in WGI, not WGM.

WGK Exteriors: Towers, Campaniles, Buttresses, Flying buttresses, etc. *See* WFO

May be subdivided, as WGKT Towers.

WGL Interiors: Altars, Pulpits, Choirs, Roodscreens, Shrines, Chapels, etc.

Stalls may go in WKC Woodcarving.

The parts of a single church should go in WGI with the church, as WGI39A, the cathedral stalls at Amiens, for it will be found useful to collect all that relates architecturally to each church in one place. This will include cathedral sculpture, both ornament and statuary, which otherwise would be in WJS, and Grills and other ironwork, which belong in WYG, and Crosses which belong in WYCR; but not ecclesiastical furniture (WFX).

WGM Monasteries, convents, priories, abbeys, etc.

Use the local list. A small library is advised to put the single monasteries, etc., with the single churches, etc., in WGI, even if works on planning monasteries, etc., are kept in WGM.

Abbey churches are in WGI.

WGS Sepulchral monuments (Christian)

Use the local list.

Includes Tombs, Grave stones, Sepulchral slabs, Memorial altars, panels, tablets, etc., but for Memorial *windows* see WKRP and WKRS, and for Memorial *mosaics* see WT; Grave stone *inscriptions* belong in single biography, in local collective biography, or in XC.

WH Secular buildings

WHA Governmental

WHB Legislative buildings, Capitols

WHC City halls and Town halls

WHD Government offices

WHE Post offices

WHF Custom houses

WHG Court houses, Prisons

WHGY Armories

WHH Monumental

I. e. Arches of triumph, Fountains, Trophies, etc.

WHI Educational

WHJ Schools

WHK Colleges

WHL Professional schools

WHM Art schools, Conservatories of music

WHN Libraries

Better in ZPG.

WHO Museums, art Galleries, etc.

WHP Exhibitions

WHQ Utilitarian

WHR Baths

WHS Bell towers, Water towers, etc.

WHT Bridges, Aqueducts, etc.
For the engineering see class S.

WHU Ferryhouses

WHV Hotels, Restaurants, etc.
May be in R.

WHW Hospitals, Lunatic asylums, Homes for the aged, etc.

WHX Markets

WHY Steps, outdoor Stairways (public)

WHZ Railway stations

WI Recreational

WIA Theatres, Amphitheatres, Circuses, etc.

WIE Casinos

WIG Park entrances, Park buildings, etc.
May be in Landscape gardening WE.

WII Club houses, Social, Athletic, Aquatic

WIL Private buildings

WIM Agricultural, Farm buildings
Better in R.

WIN Stables

WIO Commercial and Industrial buildings

WIP Factories

WIQ Warehouses

WIR Shops, Bazaars, etc.

WIS Domestic architecture, Dwelling houses
With the local list.

WIT City residences

WIU Country houses, Villas, suburban residences

WIV County seats

WIX Castles, Palaces
With the local list. Make a single alphabet for each country of the names of the castles and palaces, with no note of the towns they are in.

Decoration, home. *See* WSH *or* RYM

Furniture. *See* WW

Naval architecture. *See* U
Including the interior decoration of ships, steamboats, etc.

WIY Restoration

WIZ Models of buildings and parts of buildings, architectural Casts

The models themselves and not works about them.

WJ Sculpture and the related arts of Carving, Casting, etc.

Includes Modeling.

WJ1 Biography of sculptors

Collections only. Single sculptors' lives and representations of their work go in WA.

WJ1 History and representations, etc.

For periods and countries use the special local list given under W, as WJ127 Greek sculpture.

WJA Esthetics (Compare WB)
WJB Education
WJF Studios
WJE Art schools
WJD Public schools
Museums, Galleries. *See* WC
WJG Human proportion, art Anatomy
WJH Technique, Tools, Materials
WJI Models
WJJ Modeling
WJK Color, Polychrome
Mould making and casting. *See* WL, etc.
Terra cotta. *See* WKZ
WJ1 Bas relief, Gesso duro
Materials other than stone
Bronze. *See* WLE
Plaster. *See* WL
Wax. *See* WSX
WJM Styles
I. e. Grotesque, Idealist, Naturalist. National styles go under History WJ13, etc.
WJN Subjects
WJO Architectural ornament
Better in Architecture WFT.
WJP Portrait statues
WJQ Secular sculpture
WJR Religious sculpture
WJS Cathedrals
WJT Crosses, etc.
WJU Sephulchral sculpture; slabs, tombstones, etc.
WJY Restoration
WJZ Statues, Busts, and Casts
The statues themselves, not works about them.

WK Carving and Turning, especially wood carving and turning

For Slöjd *see* Manual training IRT

WKC Collections of carvings

WKD Technique, Tools

Materials carved

WK Wood carving

Wood engraving (carving for printing) is WQ.

Stone. *See* Sculpture

Bronze. *See* WLE

WKE Ivory and Horn

See also Cutlery, WSCU, and Fans WVFA

WKEB Byzantine and early Christian

WFK Gems, Engraved stones, Cameos, Crystals

WKG Seals

As a section of Diplomatics Seals go in FH or ZD

WKH Dies

WKI Medals and coins

Or in Numismatics FN.

Special subjects

WKO Architectural carving

WKO-WKZ are better in Architecture WFF-WFX.

WKP Exterior

WKQ Interior

WKR Frames, Panels, Pilasters

WKS Chimney pieces

WKU Ecclesiastical carving

As Benches (WKV), Desks (WKW), Pews (WKX), Pulpits (WKY), Stalls (WKZ).

WL Casting, Baking, Firing, etc., and the thing cast, baked, fired, etc.

WLA **Moulding and Casting**

WLB Bells

WLE Bronzes

Includes Plaquettes.

WLG Iron, etc.

Blowing

WLI Glass

WLIA Alicanto (Biar)
WLIB Bohemian
WLIC Cameo
WLJ Cut
WLK Favrile
WLL Painted
WLM Stained
WLN Venetian (Murano)

Firing

WLO Enamel

The kinds of enamel may be sub-arranged alphabetically, as Àjour WLP, Battersea (surface) WLQ, Cloissonné WLR, Champlevé WLS, Canton (surface) WLT, Limoges WLU, Majolica WLY, Surface WLZ.

Shaping and Baking

WM Keramics, art Pottery, Porcelain, China, etc.

Includes, Modelling, Painting, Baking.

Place here books treating of vases in general (bronze, marble, or pottery).

WM11 Marks, Monograms
WMA Collections, Exhibitions
WMAA Photokeramics

Noted art pottery may be arranged geographically by the local list (e. g., the pottery of the cliff dwellers WM80PU) or for greater convenience alphabetically by the initial of its name.

The following list of the principal varieties gives the letters to be added to WM (as Dresden pottery WMD.) Others can be added.

AB Abruzzi, AM Amstel, AN Anatolian, ANG Anglo-American (old English china, with American views), AP Apulian, AS Assyrian, AW Awata, B Bendigo, BI Bizen, BO Bow, BR Bristol, BRO Broussa, BU Burslem, CA Cambrian, C Castelli (Abruzzi), CE Celtic, CH Chartreuse, CHE Chelsea, CO Cognac, CP Corean, CQ Corinthian, CY Cypriote, DA Damascus, DE Delft, DER Derby, D Dresden (Meissen), E Etruscan, ET Etrusco-Campanian, F Faenza-Majolica, G German, H Henri II, I Inlaid pottery, J Japanese, M Majolica, Meissen *see* Dresden, ME Mexican, MO Moorish, MY Mycenean, NO Nonesuch, N Nuremberg, P Palissy, PE Peasant, PER Persian, Q Quimper, RH Rhodian, RO Roman, R Rouen, RP Rough cast, SE Semi-Porcelain, S Sevres, SI Sicilian, U Upchurch, V Varagas, W Wedgewood, WO Worcester.

Enameling. *See* WKS

WMX Terra cotta

Architectural terra cotta goes in WFV.

WMY Restoration

WMZ Specimens in the library

WN Arts of Design, Graphic Arts

These are arts of the surface. This section includes WO to WR.

WO Drawing, Design

The *history* of drawing goes with the history of painting, and *subjects* (landscape, portraits, caricature, etc.) are also under Painting, (WPO).

Anatomy, Figure drawing. *See* Sculpture WJA

Books on art anatomy designed solely for drawing may be put here and marked WOA.

WOB Perspective

WOE Projection

WOH Shadow

WOK Geometric drawing

WON Industrial or technical drawing

In general; but drawing for any one art goes with the art; as drawing for architects WFD; for carpenters SHD; for engineers SAD; for machinists TAA; for stonemasons SCA.

WOR Materials and methods

WOS Charcoal

WOT Crayon

WOU Colored crayons, Pastel

WOV Lead pencil

WOW Silver point

WOX Pen and ink

WOY Restoration of drawings

WOZ Drawings and reproductions of drawings, Cartoons

I. e., specimens belonging to the library. Collections only. The work of single artists is in WA.

WP Painting

With the local art list for HISTORY and for *collections* of reproductions. The work of single painters goes in WA. In marking substitute WP for W in the list W1-W99, on p. 3, 4.

WP1 Collective biography and criticism

Single artists go in WA.

Collections limited to a country go with the art history of the country, e. g., WP39 Lives of French painters; collections limited to a special kind of painting go under it, WPV1 Landscape painters.

WPA Esthetics

The general works on Esthetics (WB) relate largely to Painting. WPA will receive works devoted solely to painting, especially works on how to enjoy painting, how to look at a picture, and the like.

WPB Education

WPBE Public schools

WPBI Art schools

WPBO Studios

Museums, Galleries, etc. *See* WC

WPC Technique

Discussions of the technique of a single artist go under his name in WA.

Art anatomy. *See* WJG *in* Sculpture

Drawing is WO; Perspective WOB. Figure drawing may be WJG, WOA, or WPU.

WPD Color

WPE Pigments and Vehicles

WPF Water color

WPFG Gouache

WPFM Water monochrome

I. e., india ink, sepia, etc.

WPG Distemper, Tempera, Fresco secco

WPP Encaustic

WPI Oil

Pastel. *See* WOU

WPJ Surfaces

WPK Walls and ceilings, Mural painting

WPKE Fresco painting

WPKI Gesso

WPL Ivory

Pottery *See* WM

Glass *See* WKR

Fans *See* WVKA

WPM Textile fabrics: Silk, Velvet, Tapestry, etc.

WPN Styles

E. g., Idealist, Naturalist, Realist, Symbolist, Classical, Romantic National styles go under History WP 13, etc.

Fine Arts pp. 33 - 40
are in press

Put under each subject its technique, its history, ›llective biography and criticism.

nd birds, Hunting, Sporting

ıd Fruit

ttle pieces.

l pictorial satire
f mss. *See* WSI
See VUF *in class* Theatre
House-painting and the like *is in class* S.

WPY Restoration of paintings

WPZ Paintings

I. e., the paintings belonging to the library, not works about paintings.

WQ Engraving

WQ1 History and Criticism and general collective Biography
Single engravers go in WA.

WQ10 Painter-engravers

WQ11 Marks and monograms

WQ13 *to* WQ99 History by countries and local collective biography

WQC Collections, cabinets
I. e., histories, catalogs, and reproductions.

Surfaces and Methods.

WQE Wood engraving

WQI Metal

WQL Line engraving, copper, steel

WQN Niello

WQO Etching
WQP Softground etching
WQQ Aquatint
WQR Mezzotint
WQS Chalk or Stipple
WQT Stone, Lithography
WQU Chromolithography
WQV Color printing other than lithographic
Nature printing. *See* ZHQ
Photogravure and similar processes. *See* Photography WR
WQW Printing engravings
The printing of any one kind of engraving goes with the kind
See also ZHG.
Letter engraving. *See* WSA
Book illustration. *See* WSBO
Posters. *See* WSP
WQY Restoration of engravings

WQZ Engravings

I.e., those belonging to the library. This may be confined to collections *or* include single engravings and reproductions of engravings arranged in an alphabet of engravers; *or* single engravings and reproductions may be put in WA *or* in ₋d under the engraver. Single engravings kept as reproductions of paintings rather than as specimens of engraving go in WA *or* in ₋d, under the painter.

WR Photography

This scheme was prepared with the assistance of Mr. Louis F. Cutter.

WR·2 Bibliography
Better in ZWWR.
WR·7 Periodicals
WR·8 Societies

WR1 History, etc.

WR1·7 Annuals, etc.
Esthetics. *See* WRKA
WRB Law
WRC Collections, Exhibitions, Catalogs
WRD Optics, Apparatus
Includes Lenses, Pinhole (stenopaic) photography, and other apparatus.
WRE Chemistry, Materials

WRF Plates, Films, etc.

I. e., all sensitized surfaces for making negatives.

WRG Exposure-

WRGA Management of exposure
WRGE Duration of exposure
WRGI Instantaneous and Flashlight exposures

Includes subterraneous and subaqueous photography.

WRH Development and Developers

WRHE Fixing, Washing, and Drying
WRHO Intensification and Reduction

WRI Hand work on negatives, Retouching

WRJ Photography without negatives

WRJD Daguerreotype, Tintype

For certain photo-mechanical processes without negatives *see* WRT

For processes of printing from drawings without a negative *see* WRR

Special applications of photography

(Works coming under WRK, WRZ will usually go better with the respective sciences and arts.)

WRK Social sciences

WRKJ Education
WRKI Police

WRKL Sciences and Arts

WRKLM Meteorology
WRKLO Chemistry and Physics
WRKLR Astronomy
WRKM Microscopy
WRKN Botany
WRKO Zoology
WRKP Anthropology
WRKQ Medicine
WRKS Engineering
WRKU Military photography
WRKY Journalism
WRKZ Bibliography

WRL Art

WRLA Composition, Pictorial effect
WRLE Landscape and Marine views
WRLI Architecture and Sculpture
WRLO Genre and Still life
WRLU Portraits and groups
WRLY Photographing paintings, drawings, and engravings

WRM Amusements, etc.

"Freak photography," spirit photography, headless bodies, etc.

WRN Cinematograph and other moving pictures

WRO Color photography (photographing in natural colors)

To include all articles on color photography, whether on the whole process or on any part of it — the principles involved, the apparatus, the making of the negatives, and the printing, whether photographic or photo-mechanical, or the making of slides and projection in the case of lantern pictures, or the special apparatus for viewing in the case of the Ives process.

The literature of color photography will probably be very extensive, but as it is impossible to know how the art will develop, no subdivisions are given. There are now three classes of processes.

1. Those depending on interference of light waves.
2. Those depending on diffraction.
3. Those depending on the combination of three photographs taken through different colored screens — "composite heliochromy."

WRR Photographic printing

The distinction between the photographic and the photo-mechanical processes is that in the former the action of light is necessary in making each print, while in the latter a plate is made by making use of the action of light, from which plate a number of impressions can be taken by mechanical means, without the intervention of photochemical action.

In a special collection the subdivisions WRRI, WRW would be needed; otherwise they may all be included in WRR.

WRRA Practical details of printing, dodges, etc.
WRRE Enlargements
WRRI Printing processes depending on salts of silver
WRRK Salted paper
WRRL Albuminized paper
WRRM Bromide
WRRN Collodio-chloride

WRRO Gelatino chloride
WRRP Silver phosphate

WRRT Processes depending on salts of iron

WRRU Blue print
WRRV Cyanotype
WRRW Ferrogallic process
WRRX Kallitype
WRRY Platinotype

For Ferrated gelatine *see* WRS.

WRRZ Processes depending on other salts

As those of uranium, chromium, etc.
For Bichromatized gelatine *see* WRS.

WRS Processes depending on the solubility of bichromatized or ferrated gelatine or other colloid

WRSA Pigmented gelatine "Carbon processes"
WRSE Gum bichromate process

WRSI Processes depending on the permeability of bichromatized gelatine or other colloids

WRSK Stained or dyed gelatine
WRSL "Resist" processes

WRSO Other processes depending on the properties of colloids

WRSP Powder process
WRSR India ink process

WRSU Printing on surfaces other than paper

As glass, cloth, wood.

WRSY Lantern slides

WRT Photo-mechanical printing

WRTA Gelatine and pigment
WRTB Woodburytype
WRTC Stannotype

WRTD Printers' ink processes

WRTE Printing from gelatine

These processes partake of the nature of both the planographic and the intaglio process.

WRTF Collotype
WRTG Artotype
WRTH Chromo-collotype
WRTI Indotint
WRTK Leimotype, Heliotype

For glue-type *see* WRUE

WRTO Planographic processes

I. e., printing from a flat surface of stone or metal.

WRTU Photolithography
WRTV Half-tone photolithography
WRTX By transfer from collotype
WRTZ Bartotype

WRU Relief processes

Printing from a plate in relief, generally of metal.

WRUA Swelled gelatine processes

Photo-electrotype
Photo-engraving
Moss type

WRUE Wash-out process

Including glue-type

WRUI Photo-etching

Photo-zincograph
Zincotype

WRUO Half-tone relief processes

WRUP Ives (1881) process
WRUR Petit process
WRUS Mezzotype
WRUT Relief screen process
Chromo-typogravure, *see* WRN.

WRV Intaglio processes

(Printing from an intaglio metal plate.)

WRVA Photogravure
WRVE Photogravure screen process
WRVI Photo aquatint
WRVO Photogravure Gilbe
WRVU Goupil gravure

WRW Process printing

WRWY Combination printing

Color printing. *See* WRN

WRX Mounting, Framing, and Binding

WRY Storage of negatives

WRZ Photographs

Photographs should not go in WRZ unless the interest is in the photographic work more than in the object represented.

They may either be put in the various classes which they illustrate, or (for convenience of storage and handling) be kept in one room. In either case they should have the appropriate class-mark preceded by a distinctive mark. I suggest ᴅ (an inverted small capital P, standing for Photograph or Photographic collection), *e. g.*,

ᴅE [initial and number] Portraits and photos of personal relics

In many cases these will be put better in their proper class (armor, jewelry, clothing, etc.)

ᴅEL63 A portrait of Lincoln
ᴅFI Historical scenes
ᴅF45EZ Delaroche's Death of Q. Elizabeth
ᴅGI Views, Scenery
ᴅG47B A view of Berlin
ᴅWC Views of art museum interiors
ᴅWE Views of parks, gardens, etc.

dWF	Architecture
dWF15	Gothic architecture
dWGI	Cathedrals
dWGI39R	Reims cathedral
dW	Fountains
dWIX	Castles
dWJ	Sculpture
dWLE	Bronzes
dWLI	Glass
dWM	Pottery
dWUE	Tapestry
dWUL	Lace
dWV	Costume
dWW	Furniture
dWY	Metal work
dWYA	Armor

and so on. In the same way any other part of the classification may be treated, as

dN	Photographs of plants
dP	Photographs of animals
dQ	Photographs of diseased tissues
dRF	Photographs of agricultural implements or operations
dVI	Photographs of festivals, etc.

But such photographs will generally be more useful if kept with the subjects which they illustrate, as Muybridge's "Photographs of animal locomotion" in Animal physiology.

Ws Industrial Arts, Ornament, Decorative Arts

Mostly mixed arts, *i. e.*, both of the plane and of the solid.

With the local list, e. g., Ws62 Arabian ornament; Ws392 Louis XIV ornament

For architectural decoration *see* WF

WSA *to* WSZ — Decoration of particular objects, minor decorative arts and special ornaments

It will sometimes be better to put works on the decoration of certain objects with the more general works on their manufacture and use. Other objects can be added to the following list alphabetically.

WSA	Alphabets. *See also* ZDB, *also* Monograms WSMO
	Armor. *See* WYA
WSB	Bead work
WSBA	Basket work
WSBI	Binding

Better in ZKR

WSBO Books

Will include all book ornament except Illumination of manuscripts (WSI) and Binding (ZKR). The bibliography of book illustrations may be marked WSBO or ZW WSBO.

If all book ornament is kept here use the following table, with the local list in each section, if desired:

WSBOI	Illumination of manuscripts
WSBOK	Illustration of printed books
WSBOL	Bible prints
WSBOM	Emblems
WSBON	Vignettes
WSBOH	Binding
WSBOS	Covers
WSBOT	Clasps
WSBOV	Painted edges

Reproductions of illustrations and illustrated books kept more for their artistic interest than for the text (as Blake's Job, Dürer's Prayer book) will be put in WA under the name of the artist. If, however, it is thought important to preserve their classification mark them WSBP followed by their own class-mark e. g., Blake's Job WSBP CBMD. This is not recommended. Works illustrated by several artists go in WSBO; if very valuable they would usually be put in a parallel library ("the reserve") for which a distinctive mark should be prefixed to WSBO; in an American library this might be $.

WSC Card work

Cards, playing. *See* WSP

WSCL Clock cases

Costume. *See* WV

WSCU Cutlery

WSF Flower work

Both making artificial and arranging real flowers.

Furniture. *See* WW

Goldsmiths' work. *See* WX

WSH Home decoration. May be RYM

I.e., the movable ornament such as pictures, statuary, pottery, and minor decorations.

WSHO House ornament

I.e., the permanent ornament of the house. Better in WI Domestic architecture.

WSI Illumination of manuscripts. *See also* ZEZ *and* WSBOI

Illustration of books. *See* WSBO

Jewelry. *See* WX

WSL Leather work

WSM Menus, artistic

Metal work. *See* WY

WSMO Monograms. *See* Alphabets

Monograms of artists are W11.

Mosaic. *See* WT

WSMU Musical instruments. *See also* VXA

Needlework. *See* WU

WSP Playing cards

The use of cards is in VO. Works on the manufacture and adornment of cards might be put there.

WSPA Paper work

Includes tissue paper, folding and cutting, etc.

WSPAP Papier maché

WSPO Posters

WSPR Programs, artistic

WSPY Pyrography, Poker-work

WSS Scrap-books

Silversmiths' work. *See* WX

WSSN Snuff boxes

WSSP Spatter work

WSST Stationery, ornamental

Textile design. *See* WU

WSV Vehicles: carriages, sleighs, sedan chairs

Wall decorations. *See* WSH

WSW Wall papers

WSWA Watches

Better in WXWA.

WSX Wax work

WT Mosaic, Inlaying, Marquetry

May be divided, as

WTA Architectural mosaic

I.e., Walls, Pavements, and the larger pieces of Furniture. This again may be divided by styles

WTB Alexandrine

WTC Ancient

WTD Byzantine

WTE Roman, Cosmati work

WTF Venetian

WTG Florentine

WTI Smaller work

I.e., Jewelry and small objects.

WTO Inlaying ivory and wood, Marquetry

Includes Boule, and Certosina work. Compare Furniture WW

WTU Miscellaneous

I. e., the so-called Straw mosaic, Wool mosaic.

Wu Acuary and Textile arts

Wua Art needlework, Embroidery, Fancy work

May be subdivided alphabetically, as Wuac Canadian, Wuach Chenille, Wuaco Cordovan, Wuad Danish, Wuar Russian, etc.

Altar cloths and vestments may go here or in Ctl (where discussions of their propriety belong) but vestments are better in Wvr

Wue Tapestry

May be subdivided alphabetically, as Wuea Aubusson, Wueb Bayeux, Wuec Cluny, Wueg Gobelin, Wuen Needle-woven, Wuene Neuilly, Wuer Russian, etc.

Wul Lace

May be subdivided alphabetically, as Wula Albisola, Wulal Alencon, Wulan Antwerp, Wulap Application, Wular Argentan, Wularr Arras, etc.

Wut Textile fabrics

Use the local list, as Wut60 Oriental textiles

Wuts Silks (both weaving and embroidery)

Wuv Carpets, Rugs

May be subdivided alphabetically, as Wuva Aubusson, Wuvax Axminster, Wubr Brussels, Wuvo Oriental, Wuvp Persian, Wuvt Tapestry, Wuvta Tapestry Brussels, Wuvte Tapestry velvet, Wuvtu Turkey, Wuvv Venetian, Wuvw Wilton.

Wv Costume and its adjuncts, Uniform

With the local list for general works, as Wv66 Chinese costume. The specialties of costume may each have local division, thus English Academic costume (if not in Ix), may be Wv45a *or* Wva45.

Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, all have a manufacturing, an artistic, and a business side. The first belongs in T, the last in H. The books can be divided among the three or massed in either of these classes. The greater part of the literature goes in W.

Wva Academic costume

Or in Ix.

Wvb Beard

Coiffure. *See* Hair Wvh

Wvc Canes

Wvco Corset

Wvcr Cravat

Wvcri Crinoline

Chaussure. *See* Shoes Wvs

College costume. *See* Academic Wva

WVF	Fancy costume
WVFA	Fans
WVG	Gloves
WVH	Hair-dressing, Coiffure, Barbers, Perukes, Wigs
WVHE	Head-gear, Bonnets, Millinery, Hats
	Jewelry. *See* WX
WVL	Livery
	Might be in RY.
WVM	Military and naval, Uniform
	Better in U. For Armor see WYA.
WVP	Pipes
	Perhaps better in FFP.
WVR	Religious costume
	I.e., Church vestments; the costume of priests, religious orders, etc. Discussions on the propriety of their use and on their meaning go in CTL. All of the books might go there.
WVS	Shoes, Boots, Sandals, Slippers, Stockings, Chaussure
WVSH	Shawls
WVT	Theatrical costume. *Or in class* V
	Watches. *See* WXWA

For the hygiene of costume *see* QRG, QR 3.
For the manufacture of clothing *see* T.

WW Furniture

With the local list.

This is for the design and ornament of furniture, the making being in T; but in a small collection it will be convenient to mass all books on furniture here. *See also* Mosaic, Marquetry WT, WTO.

Separate pieces of furniture, when it is worth while to distinguish them, may be marked by adding their initials to WW, *e.g.*

WWB	Beds
WWC	Cabinets
	Carpets. *See* WUV.
WWCH	Chairs
WWCL	Clock-cases
WWCO	Coffers, Chests
	For their handles and hinges see Metal work.
WWD	Desks
	Musical instruments. *See* WSMU.
	Rugs. *See* WUV
WWS	Sideboards
WWSO	Sofas, Lounges, etc.
WWST	Stoves
WWT	Tables, Tripods, etc.

WWY Church furniture, Ecclesiastical furniture and properties

Discussions on the propriety and meaning of church furniture go in CTK and all the books might go there. If the artistic side of church furniture is kept here there may be subdivisions, *e.g.*

WWYA Altar cloths

May be in WUA. Altars are WGL.

WWYC censers

WWYCR crozier

WWYCU crucifix

The fixed furniture, if it may be so called, (altars, the greater crucifixes, fonts, pulpits, shrines) will go better in WFX.

Wx Jewelry, Silver and Goldsmiths' work

See also Mosaic WT.

Wx11 Marks and Monograms, Hall marks

WXC Exhibitions

WXF Finger rings

May go in FFR. A collection of posies on finger rings might go in FFR or in Y_T [division P].

WXWA Watches

May be WSWA.

WXZ Specimens

I.e., pieces of jewelry belonging to the library.

WY Metal work, especially Forge work, Iron work

For Casting *see* WKO, WKP, WKPI

Metal work may be divided, as:

WYA Arms and Armor, their decoration

May be subdivided, as:

WYA Whole suits

WYAB Breastplates, Cuirasses, Helmets, Shields

WYAG Gauntlets, Leg arms, Spurs

WYAH Horse armor

WYAS Swords, Spears, Pikes

WYAX Guns, Cannons, Pistols

WYB Brass work

WYBA Balustrades

WYBR Brackets

WYC Copper work

WYCR	Crosses
	For crosses in churches *see* note under WGL.
WYCU	Cutlery
WYD	Damask work
WYF	Flat sheet work
WYFO	Fountains
WYG	Gates, Grilles, Screens, Fences
WYH	Hinges
	Iron work *See* WY
WYK	Knockers
WYL	Lamps, Lanterns, Candelabra
WYLE	Lead work
WYLO	Locks, Keys
WYM	Moulded sheet work
WYN	Nail, Scale, and Stencil work
WYR	Repoussé work
WYT	Tin work
WYV	Vases, Urns
	Glass vases are WKR, Pottery is WKT.
WYW	Wells (ornamental metalwork)

WYZ Bric-a-brac, Art collecting

See also VQ Collecting.

Wz Official art (state and municipal)

I. e., Ceremonies, Festivals, Fireworks, Processions, Triumphs, Royal marriages, Funerals, Commemorations, etc. (all or part of which may go in V if the art features are not important); also Commissions to supervise the public art of a city or nation. Use the local list. For *Court balls*, *State balls*, see WSZ. Accounts of *personal events* (marriages, funerals, coronations, presentation of swords, etc.) should be put in Biography E whenever the personal interest predominates and in Wz only when the artistic interest is greatest.

Commemorations of *historical events* will usually go with the history of the country or other place where the event occurred; commemorations of *geographical discoveries* go with the geography of the country discovered; commemorations of *discoveries in the arts* go with the art concerned, e. g., Invention of printing ZH121, etc.

Some other subjects that might be thought of in this connection will go better elsewhere; thus State patronage of art is WBS; Art education by the state is WBZ; Public galleries, museums, etc., are Wc; Parks are WE; Public monuments are WHH.

Abbey churches.....WGI
Abbeys .....WGM
—single .....WGI
Abruzzi pottery.....WMAB
Academic costume WVA *or* IX
Acoustics, architectural..WFZ
Acuary arts.:.....WU
Agricultural buildings...WIM
.....*or in* R
Ajour enamel .....WLP
Albisola lace .....WULA
Albuminized paper process
.....WRRL
Alcora pottery.....WMAL
Alencon lace.....WULAL
Alexandrine mosaic.....WTB
Alicanto glass .....WLIA
Alphabets (decoration)..WSA
.....*see also* ZDB *and* WSMO
Altar cloths, WWYA *or* WUA
..... *or* CTL
Altars (Pagan) .....WGD
—(Christian) .....WGL
—(Memorial) .....WGS
Amphitheatres .....WIA
Amstel pottery.....WMAM
Amusements in photography
.....WRM
Anatolian pottery ....WMAN
Anatomy (drawing solely) WOA
.....*see also* WJG
Ancient architecture...WF12
Ancient art.....W12
Ancient mosaic.....WTC
Ancient painting.....WP12
Ancient sculpture WJ12
Angels in art W147
Anglo-American pottery
..... WMANG
Animal painting.....WPPI
Annuals W1–7
Anthropology (photography)
.....WRKP
Antwerp lace.....WULAN
Apostles in art.....W147
Apparatus (photography) WRD
Application lace .....WULAP
Apulian pottery.....WMAP
Aquatic houses.....WII
Aquatint engraving.....WQQ
Aqueducts .....WHT
....For the engineering *see* class S.
Arches .....WFJ
Arches of triumph.....WHH
Architects (coll biography.)
.....WF1
Architectural acoustics...WFZ
Architectural carving...WKO
—(exterior) .....WKP
—(interior) .....WKQ
Architectural casts .....WIZ
Architectural decoration WFT
Architectural drawing ...WFE
Architectural furniture..WFX
.....*see also* WW
Architectural law .....WFD
Architectural lettering ..WFE
Architectural modeling..WFE
Architectural mosaic....WTA
Architectural ornament..WFT
Architectural ornament in
sculpture .....WJO
.....*better in* WFT
Architectural restoration WIY
Architectural terra cotta WFV
Architecture .....WF
Architecture (business
methods) .....WFC
Architecture (history)...WF1
Architecture (painting)..WPQ
Architecture (photography)
..... WRLI
Architecture. Orders of...WFI
Argentan lace .....WULAR
Arita pottery .....WMAR
Armor .....WYA
Armories .....WHGY
Arms and armor.....WYA
Arras lace.....WULARR
Art anatomy (sculpture) WJG
Art collecting .....WYZ
Art galleries.....WHO
Art in photography.....WRL
Art needlework .....WUA
Art pottery .....WM
Art schools (buildings)..WHM
Art schools (painting)...WPBI
Art schools (sculpture)...WJE
"Art treasures".....WC
Artificial flowers .....WSF
Artistic mythology.... W120
Artotype .....WRTG
Arts, Decorative .....WS
Arts, Industrial.....WS
Arts of design .....WN
Asia Minor (art).....W126
—(architecture) WF126
—(painting) WP126
—(sculpture) WJ126
Assyria (art) W122
—(architecture) WF122
—(painting) WP122
—(sculpture) WJ122
—(pottery) .....WMAS
Astronomy (photography)
.....WRKLR
Asylums .....WHW
Athletic houses .....WII
Attributes .....WBU
Aubusson carpets .....WUVA
Aubusson rugs .....WUVA
Aubusson tapestry ....WUBA
Aurillac lace .....WULAU
Auvergne lace .....WULAUV
Ave Maria lace .....WULAV
Awata pottery.....WMAW
Axminster carpets ...WUVAX
Axminster rugs .....WUVAX
Baby lace .....WULB
Babylonia (art) W122
—(architecture) WF122
—(painting) WP122
—(sculpture) WJ122
Baking .....WL
Balustrades ....WFS *or* WYBA
Barbers .....WVH
Bartotype .....WRTZ
Basket lace .....WULBA
Basket work .....WSBA
Bas relief .....WJL
Bassano pottery .....WMBA
Baths .....WHR
Battersea (surface) enamel
..... WLQ
Battle pieces (painting)..WPS
Bayeux lace .....WULBAY
Bayeux tapestry .....WUEB
Bazaars .....WIR
Beaded lace .....WULBE
Bead work .....WSB
Beard .....WVB
Beauty .....WB
Beds .....WWB
Beggar's lace .....WULBEG
Bells (casting) .....WLB
Bell towers .....WHS
Benches, church (carving)
.....WKV
—Of single churches....WGI
Bendigo pottery .....WMB
Berlin pottery .....WMBE
Biar glass .....WLIA
Bible characters W1477
Bible illustration W14 *or* WSBO
Bible prints .....WSBOL
Bibliography.....W.2

If art bibliography is put here (and not, as I prefer, in Zww), it may be arranged in one alphabet of authors *or* subdivided by adding to W.2 the letters that follow W, as W.2J Bibliography of sculpture, W.2P Bibliography of painting, *or* the bibliography of each branch of art may be put with the branch, as WJ.2 Bibliography of sculpture, WP.2 Bibliography of painting.

Bibliography (photography
applied to).....WRKZ
Bichromatized gelatine processes.....WRS-WRSL
Binding (ornamentation)WSBI
.....*better in* ZKR
Binding photographs....WRX
Biography of artists (collective) W1

I. e., collective biography not limited by country or by specialty of art. By marking this W1 it is mixed with general history. It could be separated from that by marking it W10, when it would come immediately after the history. *Local* biography takes the local mark; as W36 Lives of Italian artists. The biography of a *branch of art* goes with the art, as Collective biography of sculptors WJ1. *Single* biography is WA. Accounts of a *family* of artists (e. g., Barbet de Jouy's Les della Robbia) should go with single biography, not with general.

Biography (single) .....WA
Bird painting .....WPPI
Bisette lace .....WULBIS
Bizen pottery .....WMBI
Blackboard (drawing on)..WO
Blue printing .....WRRU
Bobbin lace .....WULBO
Bobbin-net lace.....WULBOB
Bohemian glass .....WLIB
Bone-point lace .....WULBON
Bone pottery.....WMBON
Bonnets .....WYH
Book illumination .... WSB

Book illustration ..... WSBO
Boots ..... WVS
Border lace ..... WULBOR
Botany (photography) WRKN
Boule work ..... WTO
..... *see also* WW
Bourg-Argental lace WULBOU
Bow pottery ..... WMBO
Brackets ..... WYBR
Braided rugs ..... WUVB
Brandenburg pottery .. WMBR
Brass work ..... WYB
Breastplates ..... WYAB
Bric-a-brac ..... WYZ
Brick architecture ..... WFV
Bride lace ..... WULBR
Bridges ..... WHT
For the engineering *see* class S.
Bristol pottery ..... WMBR
Broad lace ..... WULBRO
Bromide process ..... WRRM
Bronze casting ..... WLE
Bronze vases ..... WM
Broussa pottery ..... WMBRO
Brussels carpets ..... WUVBR
Brussels lace ..... WULBRU
Brussels rugs ..... WUVBR
Buckingham lace .... WULBU
Budweis pottery..... WMBUD
Building..... *see* class S
Building inspection .... WFDI
Building permits ..... WFDI
Buildings
The buildings of one kind in a country may be put in their appropriate place in WG to WI, with the local list (as Temples of Greece WGB32) *or* may be put in the local history of architecture WF13–WF99, *alphabetically* arranged (as Temples of Greece WF32T) *or* in WF13–WF99, in *class order* and marked by adding G, GA, etc., to the local mark (as Temples of Greece WF32GB.)
Buildings, Agricultural.. WIM
..... *or in* R
Buildings, Commercial .. WIO
Buildings, Educational .. WHI
Buildings, Farm ..... WIM
..... *or in* R
Buildings, Governmental WHA
Buildings, Industrial .... WIO
Buildings, Legislative ... WHB
Buildings, Monumental.. WHH
Buildings, Private..... WIL
Buildings, Public and semi-public ..... WFY
Buildings, Recreational... WI
Buildings, Religious ..... WG
Buildings, Secular ..... WH
Buildings, Utilitarian ... WHQ
Burslem pottery ..... WMBU
Busts ..... WJZ
Busts (sculptural technique) ..... WJP
Buttresses ..... WGK
Byzantine art..... W14
Byzantine carving..... WKEB
Byzantine mosaic..... WTD
Cabinets ..... WWC
Cadiz lace ..... WULC
Caen pottery..... WMC
Cambrian pottery ..... WMCA
Cameo glass ..... WLIC
Cameos ..... WKF
Cameras ..... WRD
Campaniles ..... WGK
..... *see* WFO
Candelabra ..... WYL
Canes ..... WVC
Cannons ..... WYAX
Canton (surface) enamel. WLT
Capitols ..... WHB
Capodimonte pottery... WMCA
Cappadocia (art)..... W125
—(architecture) WF125
—(painting)..... WP125
—(sculpture) WJ125
Carbon process ..... WRSA
Cardboard construction (kindergarten) ..... IS
Card work..... WSC
Cards, playing ..... WSP
Caricature painting ..... WPX
Carnival lace..... WULCA
Carpets ..... WUV
Carriages (ornamentation) ..... WSV
Carthage (art) W124
—(architecture) WF124
—(painting) WP124
—(sculpture) WJ124
Cartisane lace..... WULCAR
Cartoons (coll.) ..... WOZ
Carving ..... WK
Carving (cameos) ..... WKF
Carving (coins) .. WKI *or* FN
Carving (crystals)..... WKF
Carving (dies)..... WKH
Carving (gems)..... WKF
Carving (horn) ..... WKE
Carving (ivory)..... WKE
Carving (medals).. WKI *or* FN
Carving (seals)..... WKG
Carving (stone)..... WJ
Carving (wood)..... WK
Carving, Architectural... WKO
Carving, Byzantine .... WKEB
Carving, Early Christian WKEB
Carving, Ecclesiastical.. WKU
Carvings, Coll. of..... WKC
Casinos ..... WIE
Castelli pottery..... WMC
Casting ..... WL
Casting of bronzes..... WLE
Casting of iron..... WLG
Castles ..... WIX
Cast pottery ..... WMCAS
Casts ..... WJZ
Casts, Architectural ..... WIZ
Catacombs W141
Catalogs of engraving.... WQC
Catalogs of photography. WRC
Caterpillar point..... WULCAT
Cathedral crosses (general) WJT
—(single churches) ..... WGI
Cathedral sculpture (general) ..... WJS
—(single churches) ..... WGI
Cathedral towers ..... WGKT
Cathedrals ..... WGI
Ceilings ..... WFL
Ceilings, Painting of..... WPK
Celtic pottery..... WMCE
Censers ..... WWYC
Ceramics *see* Keramics
Ceremonies ..... WZ
Certosina work..... WTO
..... *see also* WW
Chain lace ..... WULCH
Chairs ..... WWCH
Chaldea (art)..... W122
—(architecture)..... WF122
—(painting) WP122
—(sculpture) WJ122
Chalk engraving ..... WQS
Champleve enamel ..... WLS
Chantilly lace..... WULCHA
Chantilly pottery..... WMCHA
Chapels ..... WGL
Charcoal drawing ..... WOS
Chartreuse pottery..... WMCH
Chaussure ..... WVS
Chelsea pottery ..... WMCHE
Chemical pottery..... WMCHM
Chemistry (photography, applied to)..... WRKLO
Chemistry of photography ..... WRE
Chenille carpets ..... WUVC
Chenille lace ..... WULCHE
Chenille rugs..... WUVC
Chests ..... WWCO
Children in art... W115 *or* KXC
Chimney pieces ..... WFR
Chimney pieces (carving). WKS
China ..... WM
China painting ..... WM
Chippendale furniture.. WW45
Choirs ..... WGL
Christian art W14
Christian cathedrals..... WGI
Christian churches..... WGI
Christian iconography .. W143
Christian symbolism W143-149
Christ in art W145
Chromium process (in photographic printing) .... WRRZ
Chromo-collotype..... WRTH
Chromolithography ..... WQU
Chromo-typogravure ... WRN
Churches ..... WGI
Church furniture ..... WWY
Church ornament ..... WGL *or* WJR *or* WPR
Church vestments..... WVR
Cinematograph ..... WRN
Circuses ..... WIA
City halls..... WHC
City residences..... WIT
Clasps of books (ornamentation) ..... WSBOT
Classes of persons treated in art W115
Classical style (painting) . WPN
Clock cases (decoration) WSCL
Clock-cases ..... WWCL
Cloissonne enamel..... WLR
Clothing, manufacture of ..... *see* T
Club houses..... WII
Clubs ..... W·8

Cluny tapestry ..... WUEC
Coffers ..... WWCO
Cognac pottery ..... WMCO
Coiffure ..... WVH
Coins ..... WKT *or* FN
Collections ..... WC
Collections of carvings ... WKC
Collections of engravings . WQC
Collections of pottery .... WMA
Collections of several authors ..... W·9
Collections on photography ..... WRC
College costume ..... WVA
Colleges ..... WHK
Collodio-chloride process ..... WRRN
Collotype ..... WRTF
Collotype transfer process ..... WRTX
Color in architecture ..... WFU
Color in painting ..... WPD
Color in sculpture ..... WJK
Color photography (photographing in natural colors) ..... WRO

To include all articles on color photography, whether on the whole process or on any part of it—the principles involved, the apparatus, the making of the negatives, and the printing, whether photographic or photomechanical, or the making of slides and projections in the case of lantern pictures, or the special apparatus for viewing in the case of the Ives process. The literature of color photography will probaby be very extensive, but as it is impossible to know how the art will develop, no subdivisions are given. There are now three classes of processes. (1) Those depending on interference of light waves; (2) those depending on diffraction; (3) those depending on the combination of three photographs taken through different colored screens—"composite heliochromy."

Color printing other than lithographic ..... WQV
Colored crayon drawing .. WOU
Columns ..... WFH
Combination printing .. WRWY
Commercial buildings .... WIO
Composition (photography) ..... WRLA
Conservatories of music . WHM
Constructive fine arts ..... WD
Convents ..... WGM
—single ..... WGI
Copper engraving ..... WQL
Copper work ..... WYC
Corean pottery ..... WMCP
Corinthian pottery .... WMCQ
Cornices ..... WFG
Corset ..... WVCO
Cosmati work ..... WTE
Costume and its adjuncts, Uniform ..... WV

With the local list for general works, as WV66 Chinese costume. The specialties of costume may each have local division, thus English Academic costume (if not in IX), may be WV45A *or* WVA45.

Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery all have a manufacturing, an artistic, and a business side. The first belongs in T, the last in H. The books can be divided among the three or massed in either of these classes. The greater part of the literature goes in W.

Costume, Hygiene of ..... QRG *or* QR3
Costume of priests ..... WVR
Costume of religious orders ..... WVR
Country houses ..... WIU
Country seats ..... WIV
Court houses ..... WHG
Covers of books (ornamentation) ..... WSBOS
Cravat ..... WVCR
Crayon drawing ..... WOT
Crayon drawing (colored) WOU
Crinoline ..... WVCRI
Criticism (painting) WP1
Criticism, Principles of .... WB
Crosses ..... WYCR
Crosses (general) ..... WJT
—(single churches) ..... WGI
Crozier ..... WWYCR
Crucifix ..... WWYCU
Crypts ..... WFK
Crystals ..... WKF
Cuirasses ..... WYAB
Custom houses ..... WHF
Cut glass ..... WLJ
Cutlery (ornementation) WSCU
Cutlery ..... WYCU
Cyanotype process ..... WRRV
Cypriote pottery ..... WMCY
Cyprus (art) W124
—(architecture) WF124
—(painting) WP124
—(sculpture) WJ124
Daguerreotype ..... WRJD
Damascus pottery ..... WMDA
Damask work ..... WYD
Dance of Death W148
Decoration, architecture . WFT
Decoration of particular objects ..... WSA-WSZ
Decorative arts ..... WS
Delft pottery ..... WMDE
Derby pottery ..... WMDER
Design ..... WO
Desks ..... WWD
Desks, Church (carving) . WKW
—Of single churches ..... WGI
Developers ..... WRH
Development of negatives WRH
Devices ..... WBU
Devil in art W149
Dictionaries W1.5

Under each class or subdivision dictionaries are marked -5.

Dictionaries of art terms, nomenclature W.5
Dies (carving) ..... WKH
Directories W1.6
Distemper ..... WPG
Domes ..... WFK
Domestic architecture ... WIS
Doors ..... WFQ
Drawing ..... WO

The *history* of drawing goes with the history of painting, and *subjects*, (landscape, portraits, caricature, etc) are also under painting (WPO).

Drawing for architects ... WFE
Drawing for carpenters ... SHD
Drawing for engineers .... SAD
Drawing for machinists ... TAA
Drawing for stonemasons . SCA
Drawing, Geometric .... WOK
Drawing, Industrial .... WON
Drawing, Technical ..... WON
Drawings ..... WOZ

I. e., specimens belonging to the library. Collections only. The work of single artists is in WA.

Drawings (photography) WRLY
Dresden pottery ..... WMD
Drying negatives ..... WRHE
Duration of exposure ... WRGE
Dwelling houses ..... WIS
Dyed gelatine process ... WRSK
Early Christian carving WKEB
Ecclesiastical carving ... WKU
Ecclesiastical cathedrals WGI
Ecclesiastical buildings ... WGI
Ecclesiastical furniture .. WWY
Education (painting) .... WPB
Education (photography) WRKJ
Education in art ..... WBZ

See for education in Architecture WFB, in Sculpture WJB, in Painting WPB.

Educational buildings ... WHI
Egypt (art) W121
—(architecture) WF121
—(painting) WP121
—(sculpture) WJ121
Emblems ..... WBU
Emblems in books .... WSBOM
Embroidery ..... WUA
Enamel ..... WLO
Encaustic ..... WPH
Engineering (photography) ..... WRKS
Engraved stones ..... WKF
Engraving ..... WQ
Engraving (criticism) ... WQ1
Engraving (history) WQ1
Engraving (stone) ..... WQT
Engravings ..... WQZ

I. e., those belonging to the library. This may be confined to collections *or* include single engravings and reproductions of engravings arranged in an alphabet of engravers; *or* single engravings and reproductions may be put in WA *or* in d under the engraver. Single engravings kept as reproductions of paintings rather than as specimens of engravings go in WA *or* in d, under the painter.

Engravings (photography) ..... WRLY
Engravings, Restoration of ..... WQY
Enlargements of photographs ..... WRRE
Esthetics (art) ..... WB
—architecture ..... WFA
—painting ..... WPA
—photography ..... WRLA
—sculpture ..... WJA
Etching ..... WQO

Etching. Softground ....WQP
Etruria (art) W128
—(architecture) WF128
—(painting).....WP128
—(sculpture) WJ128
Etruscan pottery .....WME
Etrusco-Campanian pottery .....WMET
Exhibitions .....WC
Exhibitions (jewelry)....WXC
Exhibitions (pottery) ...WMA
Exhibitions, Buildings for .....WHP
Exhibitions of photography .....WRC
Exposure (photography) WRG
—Duration of.....WRGE
—Flashlight .....WRGI
—Instantaneous .....WRGI
—Management of .....WRGA
Exteriors of cathedrals and churches .....WGK
Factories..... WIP
Faenza-Majolica pottery WMF
Fancy costume .....WVF
Fancy work .....WUA
Fans .....WVFA
Farm buildings .....WIM .....*or in* R
Favrile glass .....WLK
Felt carpets .....WUVF
Felt rugs .....WUVF
Fences .....WYG
Ferrated gelatine process WRS
Ferrogalic process .....WRRW
Ferry houses .....WHU
Figure drawing..WJG *or* WOA .....*or* WPU
Figure painting .....WPU
Films .....WRF
Finders .....WRD
Finger rings .....WXF ..... *or* FFR
Finials .....WFMW
Fireplaces .....WFR
Firing .....WL
Fixing negatives .....WRHE
Flashlight exposure ....WRGI
Flat sheet work .....WYF
Floors .....WFP
Florentine mosaic .....WTG
Flower painting .....WPPU
Flower work .....WSF
Flying buttresses .....WGK
Forge work .....WY
Fountains .....WHH
Fountains (metal) .....WYFO
Frames (carving) .....WKR
Framing photographs ...WRX
Freak photography.....WRM
Fresco painting.....WPKE
Fresco secco.....WPG
Fruit painting.....WPPU
Furniture .....WW

With the local list.

This is for the design and ornament of furniture, the making being in T; but in a small collection it will be convenient to mass all books on furniture here. *See also* Mosaic, Marquetry WT, WTO.

Separate pieces of furniture, when it is worth while to distinguish them, may be marked by adding their initials to WW.

Furniture, Architectural. WFX
Furniture, Church .....WWY
Gables .....WFN
Galleries ..... WC
Galleries (buildings).....WHO
Gates .....WYG
Gauntlets .....WYAG
Gelatine and pigment process .....WRTA
Gelatino-chloride process .....WRRO
Gems .....WKF
Genre painting.....WPT
Genre (photography)...WRLO
Geometric drawing.....WOK
German pottery.....WMG
Gesso .....WPKI
Gesso duro.....WJL
Glass blowing.....WLI
Gloves .....WVG
Glue-type process.....WRUE
Gobelin tapestry.....WUEG
God in art.....W144
Goldsmith's work.....WX
Gothic architecture.....WF15
Gouache .....WPFG
Goupil gravure.....WRVU
Government buildings...WHA
Government offices.....WHD
Graphic arts .....WN
Grave stones....WGS *or* WJU

Grave stone inscriptions belong in single biog., in local coll. biog., or in XC.

Greece (art).....W127
—(architecture).....WF127
—(painting).....WP127
—(sculpture) WJ127
Grilles ..... WYG
Grotesque style (sculpture) .....WJM
Gum bichromate process WRSE
Guns .....WYAX
Hair-dressing .....WVH
Half-tone photolithography .....WRTY
Half-tone relief processes ..... WRUO
Hall marks.....WX11
Hand work on negatives..WRI
Hats ..... WVHE
Head-gear ..... WVHE
Headless bodies (photography) .....WRM
Heathen religious buildings ..... WGA
Heliotype .....WRTK
Helmets ..... WYAB
Henri II. pottery.....WMH
Hinges .....WYH
Historical subjects (painting) ..... WPS
History (general) W1

Includes gen. coll. biog. The history of any single art goes with the art.

—Periods W118-W157
—Countries W16-W99
Hittites W125
Holy family.....W146
Home decoration .....WSH *or* RYM
Homes for the aged.....WHW
Horn carving.....WKE
Horse armor .....WYAH
Hospitals .....WHW
Hotels .....WHV ..... *or* R
House ornament.....WSHO ..... *better in* WI
House-painting.....*see* class S
Human figure.....WJG
Human proportion .....WJG
Hunting (painting).....WPPI
Hygiene of costume .....QRG
Iconology .....WBU
Idealist style (painting)..WPN
Idealist style (sculpture).WJM
Illumination of manuscripts .....WSI .....*see also* ZEZ & WSBOI
Illustration of books....WSBO
Illustration of printed books .....WSBOK
Imitation in art.....WBI
Incrustation .....WFVI
India ink .....WPFM
India ink process.....WRSR
Indotint .....WRTI
Industrial arts.....WS
Industrial buildings.....WIO
Industrial drawing.....WON
Ingrain carpets.....WUVI
Ingrain rugs.....WUVI
Inlaid pottery .....WMI
Inlaying .....WT
Inlaying ivory.....WTO
Inlaying wood.....WTO
Instantaneous exposure.WRGI
Intaglio processes.....WRV
Intensification of negatives .....WRHO
Interiors of cathedrals and churches ..... WGL

The parts of a single church should go in WGI with the church, as WGI89A, the cathedral stalls at Amiens, for it will be found useful to collect all that relates architecturally to each church in one place. This will include cathedral sculpture, both ornament would be in WJS, and Grills and other ironwork, which belong in WYG, and Crosses which belong in WYCR; but not ecclesiastical furniture (WFX).

Iron (casting).....WLG
Iron work.....WY
Ives process.....WRUP
Ivory carving .....WKE
Ivory (painting) .....WPL
Japanese pottery.....WMJ
Jewelry .....WX
Jewelry (mosaic).....WTI
Jewelry, Specimens belonging to the library.....WXZ
Journalism (photography) .....WRKY
Judea (art).....W125
—(architecture) WF125
—(painting).....WP125

Judea—(sculpture) WJ125
Kallitype process..... WRRX
Keramics ..... WM
Keys ..... WYLO
Knockers ..... WYK
Kodaks ..... WRD
Lace ..... WUL
Lamps ..... WYL
Landscape gardening..... WE
Landscape painting .... WPPE
Landscape photography. WRLE
Lanterns ..... WYL
Lantern slides..... WRSY
Last judgment..... W1488
Law (architecture)
..... WFD *or* KB-KBU
Law of photography..... WRB
Lead pencil drawing..... WOV
Lead work..... WYLE
Leather work..... WSL
Leg arms..... WYAG
Legislative buildings .... WHB
Leimotype ..... WRTK
Lenses ..... WRD
Libraries ..... WHN
..... *better in* ZPG
Limoges enamel ..... WLU
Line engraving ..... WQL
Lithography ..... WQT
Livery ..... WVL *or* RY
Locks ..... WYLO
Lounges ..... WWSO
Lunatic asylums ..... WHW
Madonna in art..... W146
Majolica enamel ..... WLY
Majolica pottery ..... WMM
Management of exposure
..... WRGA
Manual training..... IRT
Marble vases..... WM
Marine painting..... WPPA
Marine photography.... WRLE
Markets ..... WHX
Marks W11

.5 is not needed.

General collections only, covering several arts; the marks of single arts go with the art, e. g., of the architect WP11; of the potter WK11; of the painter WP11; of the engraver WQ11; of the jeweler **WX11.**

I. e. Ceremonies, Festivals, Fireworks, Processions, Triumphs, Royal marriages, Funerals, Commemorations, etc. (all or part of which may go in V if the art features are not important); also Commissions to supervise the public art of a city or nation. Use the local list. For *Court balls, State balls,* see WSZ. Accounts of *personal events* (marriages, funerals, coronations, presentation of swords, etc.) should be put in Biography E whenever the personal interest predominates and in WZ only when the artistic interest is greatest.

Marks (engraving)..... WQ11
Marks (jewelry) WX11
Marks (keramics)..... WM11
Marks of architects..... WF11
Marquetry ..... WT *or* WTO
Materials (sculpture) .... WJH
Materials for drawing:... WOR
Materials in photography. WRE
Mausoleums (Pagan) .... WGE
Mechanical drawing ..... TAA
Medals ..... WKI *or* FN
Medicine (photography) WRKQ
Medieval art (476–1450). W15
—architecture WF13
—painting WP15
—sculpture WJ15
Meissen pottery *see* Dresden pottery
Memorial panels ..... WGS
Memorial tablets ..... WGS
Menus, artistic ..... WSM
Metal engraving ..... WQI
Metal work ..... WY
Meteorology (photography)
..... WRKLM
Methods of drawing.... WOR
Mexican pottery ..... WMME
Mezzotint engraving .... WQR
Mezzotype ..... WRUS
Microscopy (photography)
..... WRKM
Military photography .. WRKU
Military uniform ..... WVM
..... *better in* U
Millinery ..... WVHE
Miniature painting ..... WPW
Minor decorative arts
..... WSA–WSZ
Modeling ..... WJJ
Models (sculpture)..... WJI
Models of buildings and parts of buildings ..... WIZ
Modern art (*i. e.* not ancient)
..... W13
—architecture WF13
—painting WP13
—sculpture WJ13
Monasteries (general) ... WGM
Monasteries (single)..... WGI
Monograms of artists W11
Monograms ..... WSMO
..... *see also* WSA
Monograms (engraving) WQ11
Monograms (jewelry)... WX11
Monograms (keramics) WM11
Monumental buildings... WHH
Monuments, Sepulchral (Christian) ..... WGS
—(Pagan) ..... WGE
Moorish pottery ..... WMMO
Moral effect of art..... WBM
Moral purpose of art.... WBM
Mosaic ..... WT
Mosaic, architectural .... WTA
Mosaic pavements ..... WTA
Mosaic walls..... WTA
Moss-type ..... WRUA
Moulded sheet work..... WYM
Moulding ..... WLA
Mouldings ..... WFG
Mounting photographs.. WRX
Moving pictures ..... WRN
Municipal art ..... WZ
Mural painting ..... WPK
Murano glass ..... WLN
Museums ..... WC
Museums ..... WHO
Musical instruments ... WSMU
..... *see also* VXA
Mycenean pottery ..... WMMY
Mythology, Artistic W120
Nail work ..... WYN
National styles (painting)
..... WP13, etc.
National styles (sculpture)
..... WJ13, etc
Naturalist style (painting) WPN
Naturalist style (sculpture)
..... WJM
Nature painting.. WPP–WPPU
Nature printing..... *see* ZHQ
Naval architecture..... *see* U
Naval uniform ..... WVM
..... *better in* U
Needlework ..... WUA
Needle-woven tapestry WUEN
Neuilly tapestry..... WUENE
Niello engraving ..... WQN
Nomenclature ..... W·5
Nonesuch pottery ..... WMNO
Novels W1
Numismatics ..... FN
Nuremberg pottery..... WMN
Official art (state and municipal ..... WZ

Commemorations of *historical events* will usually go with the history of the country or other place where the event occurred; commemorations of *geographical discoveries* go with the geography of the country discovered; commemorations of *discoveries in the arts* go with the art concerned. e. g., Invention of printing ZH121, etc.

Some other subjects that might be thought of in this connection will go better elsewhere; thus State patronage of art is WBS; Art education by the State is WBZ; Public galleries, museums, etc., are WC; Parks are WE; Public monuments are WHH.

Oil ..... WPI
Old English china with American views ..... WMANG
Optics (photography)... WRD
Orders of architecture.... WFI
Oriental carpets ..... WUVO
Oriental rugs..... WUVO
Oriental textiles WUT60
Ornament ..... WS
Ornament, architecture.. WFT
Outdoor stairways (public)
..... WHY
Pagan iconography W120
Pagan religious buildings WGA
Painted edges of books. WSBOV
Painted glass..... WLL
Painter-engravers WQ10
Painter-etchers WQ10
Painting ..... WP

With the local art list for HISTORY and for *collections* of reproductions. The work of single painters goes in WA. In marking substitute WP for W in the list W1–W99, on p. 3, 4.

Painting from nature
..... WPP–WPPU
Painting of ceilings..... WPK
Painting of tapestries.... WPM
Painting of walls..... WPK

Painting on silk.....WPM
Painting on textile fabrics .....WPM
Painting on velvet.....WPM
Paintings .....WPZ
I. e., the paintings belonging to the library, not works about paintings.
Paintings (photography) WRLY
Palaces .....WIX
Palissy pottery .....WMP
Panels (carving).....WKR
Panels, Memorial .....WGS
Paper carpets.....WUVPA
Paper rugs .....WUVPA
Paper work .....WSPA
Papier maché .....WSPAP
Park buildings .....WIG
May be in Landscape gardening (WE).
Park entrances.....WIG
May be in Landscape gardening (WE).
Pastel drawing .....WOU
Patronage of art.....WBP
Pavements (mosaic)....WTA
Peasant pottery.....WMPE
Pen and ink drawing....WOX
Periodicals .....W·7
Under each class or subdivision periodicals are marked ·7. Annuals, yearbooks, being chiefly historical, are W1·7.
Persia (art).....W123
—(architecture) WF123
—(painting) WP123
—(sculpture) WJ123
Persian carpets .....WUVP
Persian pottery .....WMPER
Persian rugs .....WUVP
Perspective .....WOB
Perukes .....WVH
Petit process .....WRUR
Pews (carving) .....WKX
—Of single churches.....WGI
Phœnicia (art).....W124
—(architecture) WF124
—(painting).....WP124
—(sculpture) WJ124
Photo aquatint .....WRVI
Photo-electrotype .....WRUA
Photo-engraving .....WRUA
Photo-etching .....WRUI
Photo-mechanical printing .....WRT
Photo-zincograph .....WRUI
Photographic printing ..WRR
Photographic printing (Processes) .....WRRI–WRW
Photographs .....WRZ
Photographs should not go in WRZ unless the interest is in the photographic work more than in the object represented. They may either be put in the various classes which they illustrate, or (for convenience of storage and handling) be kept in one room. In either case they should have the appropriate class-mark preceded by a distinctive mark. I suggest d (an inverted small capital P, standing for Photograph or Photographic collection), *e. g.*
Photography .....WR
Photography (annuals) WR1·7
Photography (chemistry) WRE
Photography (esthetics) WRKA
Photography (history)...WR1
Photography (law).....WRB
Photography (materials) WRE
Photography (subaqueous) .....WRGI
Photography (subterraneous) .....WRGI
Photography applied to sciences and arts .....WRKL
Better with the respective subjects.
Photography applied to the Social sciences .....WRK
Better with the subject.
Photography, Art in.....WRL
Photography, Color .....WRO
Photography, Special application of .....WRK–WRKZ
Better with the respective sciences and arts.
Photography without negatives .....WRJ
Photogravure .....WRVA
Photogravure Gilbe....WRVO
Photogravure screen process .....WRVE
Photokeramics .....WMAA
Photolithography .....WRTU
Physics (photography).WRKLO
Pictorial effect in photography .....WRLA
Pictorial satire .....WPX
Piers .....WFH
Pigmented gelatine process .....WRSA
Pigments .....WPE
Pikes .....WYAS
Pilasters .....WFH
Pilasters (carving).....WKR
Pile carpets .....WUVPI
Pile rugs.....WUVPI
Pinhole photography....WRD
Pipes .....WVP *or* FFP
Pistols .....WYAX
Planographic processes .WRTO
Plaquettes .....WLE
Plastic fine arts.....WD
Plateholders .....WRD
Plates (photography)....WRF
Platinotype process ....WRRY
Playing cards.....WSP
Poker-work .....WSPY
Police (photography)...WRKI
Polychrome in architecture .....WFU
Polychrome in sculpture.WJK
Porcelain .....WM
Portrait painting.....WPV
Portrait statues.....WJP
Portraits (photography) WRLU
Post offices .....WHE
Posters .....WSPO
Pottery, Art .....WM
Powder process.....WRSP
Prehistoric art.....W118
—architecture WF118
—painting WP118
—sculpture WJ118
Prices .....WC
Printed carpets.....WUVPR
Printed rugs .....WUVPR
Printers' ink processes..WRTD
Printing (color).....WQV
Printing (nature).... *see* ZHQ
Printing engravings.....WQW
The printing of any one kind of engraving goes with the kind. *See also* ZHG.
Printing from gelatine..WRTE
Printing on cloth.....WRSU
Printing on glass.....WRSU
Printing on surfaces other than paper .....WRSU
Printing on wood .....WRSU
Printing, Photographic ..WRR
Printing, Photographic (details) .....WRRA
Printing processes (photography) .....WRRI-WRW
Priories .....WGM
—Single .....WGI
Prisons .....WHG
Private buildings.....WIL
Process printing.....WRW
Processes in photographic printing .....WRRI-WRW
Professional schools .....WHL
Programs, artistic.....WSPR
Projection .....WOE
Psychology of the artist...WB
Public buildings .....WFY
Public regulation (architecture) .....WFDI
Public schools (painting) .....WPBE
Public schools (sculpture).WJD
Publishing societies.....W·8
Pulpits .....WGL
Pulpits (carving) .....WKY
—Of single churches.....WGI
Pyrography .....WSPY
Quimper pottery .....WMQ
Railway stations.....WHZ
Realist style (painting) ..WPN
Recent modern art, 1550, etc. W157
—architecture WF157
—painting WP157
—sculpture WJ157
Recreational buildings ....WI
Reduction of negatives.WRHO
Relief processes.....WRU
Relief screen process...WRUT
Religious art.. W120 *or* W138 ..... W139 *or* W14-149
Religious art of the heathen W139
Religious buildings.....WG
Religious costume.....WVR
I. e., Church vestments; the costume of priests, religious orders, etc. Discussions on the propriety of their use and on their meaning go in CTL. All of the books might go there.
Religious sculpture.....WJR
Religious subjects (painting) .....WPR
Renaissance, 1450-1550.W155
—architecture WF155
—painting WP155

Renaissance—sculpture WJ155
Repoussé work ..... WYR
Reproductions of drawings (coll.) ..... WOZ
Reproductions of engravings ..... WQC
Residences, City ..... WIT
—Suburban ..... WIU
"Resist" process ..... WRSL
Restaurants ..... WHV
..... *or* R
Restoration of buildings .. WIY
Restoration of drawings .. WOY
Restoration of engravings WQY
Restoration of objects of art ..... WBY
For restoration in special arts *see* WIY, WJY, WWY, WPY, WQY.
Restoration of paintings . WPY
Restoration of pottery, etc. ..... WMY
Restoration of sculpture .. WJY
Retouching of negatives .. WRI
Rhodian pottery ..... WMRH
Rock temples ..... WGC
Roman mosaic ..... WTE
Roman pottery ..... WMRO
Romanesque architecture WF14
Romantic style (painting) ..... WPN
Rome (art) W129
—(architecture) WF129
—(painting) WP129
—(sculpture) WJ129
Roodscreens ..... WGL
Roofs ..... WFM
Roof-windows ..... WFM
Rouen pottery ..... WMR
Rough cast pottery .... WMRP
Rugs ..... WUV
Russian tapestry ..... WUER
Saints W147
Sales ..... WC
Salted paper process ... WRRK
Sandals ..... WVS
Sardinia (art) W124
—(architecture) WF124
—(painting) WP124
—(sculpture) WJ124
Savage nations (architecture) WF119
—(art) W119
—(painting) WP119
—(sculpture) WJ119
Scale work ..... WYN
Scene-painting ..... VUF
Schools ..... WHJ
Schools, Art ..... WHM
Schools, Professional .... WHL
Sciences and Arts (photography) ..... WRKL
Scotch carpets ..... WUVS
Scotch rugs ..... WUVS
Scrap-books ..... WSS
Screens ..... WYG
Sculpture ..... WJ
Sculpture (photography) ..... WRLI
Sculpture, Education in .. WJB
Sculpture, History of WJ1
Sculpture, Restoration of . WJY
Seals ..... WKG
Diplomatic seals go in FH *or* ZD.
Secular buildings ..... WH
Secular sculpture ..... WJQ
Sedan chairs (ornamentation) ..... WSV
Semi-porcelain pottery . WMSE
Semi-public buildings .... WFY
Sepia ..... WPFM
Sepulchral monuments (Christian) ..... WGS
Sepulchral monuments (Pagan) ..... WGE
Sepulchral slabs . WGS *or* WJU
Sevres pottery ..... WMS
Shadow ..... WOH
Shawls ..... WVSH
Shields ..... WYAB
Shoes ..... WVS
Shops ..... WIR
Shrines ..... WGL
Sicilian pottery ..... WMSI
Sideboards ..... WWS
Silk (painting) ..... WPM
Silk embroidery ..... WUTS
Silk weaving ..... WUTS
Silks ..... WUTS
Silver point drawing .... WOW
Silver phosphate process WRRP
Silversmiths' work ..... WX
Slabs, Sepulchral . WGS *or* WJU
Sleighs (ornamentation) .. WSV
Slippers ..... WVS
Slöjd ..... IRT
Snuff boxes ..... WSSN
Social houses ..... WII
Social sciences (photography) ..... WRK
Societies ..... W·8
Clubs for the general encouragement of art, for exhibition, and sometimes for art education belong here; those chiefly for education belong in WBZ. By art publishing societies is meant those like the Arundel Society, not business firms.
Societies (photography) . WR·8
Society houses ..... WII
Sociology ..... WBM
Sofas ..... WWSO
Softground etching ..... WQP
Spatter work ..... WSSP
Spears ..... WYAS
Special ornaments .. WSA–WSZ
Specimens of pottery .... WMZ
Spires ..... WFO
Spirit photography ..... WRM
Sporting subjects (painting) ..... WPPI
Spurs ..... WYAG
Stables ..... WIN
Stained gelatine process WRSK
Stained glass ..... WLM
Stairs ..... WFS
Stairways, Outdoor (public) ..... WHY
Stalls, Church (carving) .. WKZ
—Of single churches ..... WGI
Stannotype ..... WRTC
State art ..... WZ
Stationery, ornamental .. WSST
Stations, Railway ..... WHZ
Statues ..... WJZ
Steel engraving ..... WQL
Stencil work ..... WYN
Stenopaic photography .. WRD
Steps (public) ..... WHY
Still life painting ..... WPPO
Still life photography ... WRLO
Stipple engraving ..... WQS
Stockings ..... WVS
Stone carving ..... WJ
Stone engraving ..... WQT
Storage of negatives ..... WRY
Stories and novels W1
If taken out of the class Fiction, these may be put in general history, in local history, or with the biography of the single artist whose work is especially in question.
Stoves ..... WWST
Straw mosaic ..... WTU
Studios (painting) ..... WPBO
Studios (sculpture) ..... WJF
Styles of painting ..... WPN
Styles of sculpture ..... WJM
Subaqueous photography WRGI
Subjects of paintings .... WPO
Subjects of sculpture .... WJN
Subjects treated in art .. W115
Subterraneous photography ..... WRGI
Suburban residences .... WIU
Surface enamel ..... WLZ
Surfaces for painting ..... WPJ
Swelled gelatine processes ..... WRUA
Swords ..... WYAS
Symbolist style (painting) WPN
Symbols ..... WBU
Syria (art) W125
—(architecture) WF125
—(painting) WP125
—(sculpture) WJ125
Tables ..... WWT
Tablets, Memorial ..... WGS
Tapestry ..... WUE
Tapestry Brussels carpets ..... WUVTA
Tapestry Brussels rugs WUVTA
Tapestry carpets ..... WUVT
Tapestry painting ..... WPM
Tapestry rugs ..... WUVT
Tapestry velvet carpets WUVTE
Tapestry velvet rugs .. WUVTE
Taste ..... WB
—architecture ..... WFA
Technical drawing ..... WON
Technique (carving) ..... WKD
Technique (painting) .... WPC
Technique (sculpture) ... WJH
Tempera ..... WPG
Temples ..... WGB
Terra cotta architecture .. WFV
Textile arts ..... WU
Textile design ..... WU
Textile fabrics ..... WUT
Use the local list.
Textile fabrics (painting) WPM
Theatres ..... WIA
Theatrical costume ..... WAT
..... *or in class* V

Theatrical questions applicable to several arts ..... WBB–WBP
Tiles ..... WFV
Tin work ..... WYT
Tintype ..... WRJD
Tombs ..... WGS
Tomb stones.... WGS *or* WJU
Tools (carving)..... WKD
Tools (sculpture)..... WJH
Towers..... WFO
Towers, Cathedral ..... WGKT
Town halls ..... WHC
Tripods (photography) .. WRD
Tripods (furniture)..... WWT
Trophies ..... WHH
Turkey carpets ..... WUVTU
Turkey rugs ..... WUVTU
Turning ..... WK
Uniform ..... WV
Upchurch pottery ..... WMU
Urns ..... WYV
Utilitarian buildings .... WHQ
Varagas pottery ..... WMV
Vases in general..... WM
Vases (glass)..... WLI
Vases (metal) ..... WYV
Vaults ..... WFK
Vehicles (ornamentation) WSV
Vehicles of painting ..... WPE
Velvet (painting)..... WPM
Venetian carpets ..... WUVV
Venetian glass ..... WLN
Venetian mosaic ..... WTF
Venetian rugs ..... WUVV
Vestments, Church ..... WVR
Vignettes ..... WSBON
Villas ..... WIU
Wall decorations ..... WSH
Wall papers ..... WSW
Walls ..... WFG
Walls (mosaic) ..... WTA
Walls, Painting of..... WPK
Warehouses ..... WIQ
Washing negatives .... WRHE
Wash-out process ..... WRUE
Watches ..... WXWA *or* WSWA
Water color ..... WPF
Water monochrome .... WPFM
Water towers ..... WHS
Wax work ..... WSX
Weathercocks ..... WFMW
Wedgewood pottery .... WMW
Wells (ornamental metalwork) ..... WYW
Wigs ..... WVH
Wilton carpets ..... WUVW
Wilton rugs ..... WUVW
Windows ..... WFQ
Women in art .. W115 *or* KWA
Wood carving ..... WK
Wood engraving ..... WQE
Wood mosaic ..... WTU
Wood turning ..... WK
Woodburytype..... WRTB
Woodwork ..... WFW
..... *see also* WK
Worcester pottery .... WMWO
Yearbooks ..... W1·7
Zincotype ..... WRUI
Zoology (photography). WRKO

ERRATA IN ARTS CLASSIFICATION:

Page 14, WJI Basrelief should be WJL
Page 15, WFK should be WKF
Page 18, WPP should be WPH
Page 28. WUBR should be WUVBR
Page 31, Where in note pottery is given it WKT should be WM. Glass vases should be WLI

Arts of Communication by Language

To bring together all the arts that might be called Arts of Communication is not expedient. Commerce, for example, goes better in Economics; Railroads and other means of transport go in Economics and in Engineering; Telegraphy and Telephony belong to the Electrical arts; communication of thought and feeling by means of form and color is Fine art; by means of time and tone is Music.

SYNOPSIS

(First Order)

Philology X, XA

Antiquities XB

Inscriptions XC

Language XD—XZ

Generalia XD

Languages XE—XY

Division Table, p. 17

Oratory XZ

Literature Y

Generalia YD

Literatures Y, YD—YY

Book arts Z

Generalia Z

Production ZA—ZK

Distribution ZL, ZM

Storage and Use ZN—ZT

Description ZU—ZZ

(General bibliography ZU—ZV; Subject bibliography ZW; Reading, ZX; Literary history, ZY; National bibliography ZZ)

(Second Order)

Philology X, XA

Antiquities XB

Inscriptions XC

Language XD—XZ

Generalia XD

Languages XE—XY

Division Table, p. 17

Oratory XZ

Book arts Y

Generalia Y

Production YA—YK

Distribution YL, YM

Storage and Use YN—YT

Description YU—YZ

(General bibliography YU—YV; Subject bibliography YW; Reading YX; National bibliography YY; Literary history YZ)

Literature Z

Generalia ZD

Literatures Z, ZD—ZY

Note that X is mainly communication by spoken language, Y and Z by written language.

In the *first* order I have put the Book arts after Literature, looking at them as an appendix. The *second* order is for those who prefer to consider them as an introduction to, and history of, Literature. In this there is still the same correspondence in the treatment of the subdivisions of the classes National bibliography (YY), Literary history (YZ), and Literature (Z).

On the inclusion of Antiquities and Inscriptions see the notes under X, XB, and XC.

PHILOLOGY

That is, works treating of LANGUAGE and LITERATURE conjointly, and of ARCHÆOLOGY as illustrating both. Works treating of either of these subjects separately go under that subject in X, Z, or FF. If, however, any one prefers this neighborhood for ARCHÆOLOGY, it may be put in XB instead of FF. I do not recommend this. There is much more reason for putting INSCRIPTIONS in XC.

The distinction between books belonging in Philology, as here used, and those in History of civilization (FE) will not always be obvious. The subject FE is much more extensive, including progress in Art, the Industrial arts, and the Natural and the Social sciences; but FE books often cover only a portion of the field.

X·4 History of philology

X·7 Periodicals

X·8 Societies

X·9 Collections

Here will come not merely the philological periodicals, society publications, and collections, but also the general linguistic periodicals, etc. The periodicals devoted to literary history merely do not go here, but in ZY.

It is a question whether it will be best to put all periodicals, both general and local, in X·7, or to use the language list (or the local list) for such as *Englische* studien (XAY·7 *or* XA45·7) and Harvard studies in *classical* philology (XAJ·7 *or* XA31·7) and Quellen u. forschungen zur sprach- u. culturgeschichte der *germanischen* völker (XAS·7 or XA47·7).

As usual the more books the more need of subdivision.

X General and miscellaneous works

XA Philology of single languages and literatures

Marked with the language list, that is, the letter or letters following X, beginning at XEH and ending with XY (p. 6–15), or with the modified local list (p. 20–29); with the latter the A may be omitted.

XB Antiquities and Manners and customs

The other place provided for this class (FF) is much more suitable.

XB·7 Periodicals

XB·8 Societies

XB·9 Collections

XB General and miscellaneous works

XB01 Prehistoric archæology

Savage and prehistoric archæology goes better in Anthropology PW. XB is intended for the antiquities of civilized nations.

XB02 Before the Christian era, in general

XB04 Medieval antiquities, in general

Countries require the local list, as,

XB39 Antiquities of France

XB45 Antiquities of England.

Local manners and customs may properly be put with description and travel in class G.

Specialties are marked XB with an initial, as

XBB Burials, Funerals, etc.

XBR Rings

Antiquities of any subject which has a place in the classification (as Arts, any single art, Fine art, Education) will go with the history of the subject. Many books entitled "Antiquities" and "Archéologie" are entirely devoted to Fine Arts and belong in W.

Biblical antiquities are CBEA, CBJA, and CBTA. Ecclesiastical antiquities are DX (compare CP, CQ, CR–CT), and Legal antiquities are in K.

Xc Inscriptions

With geographical sub-divisions.

Collections in a single language go under the name of the language; collections of inscriptions in several languages found in one city or country go under the name of the place.

The letter language-list may be used for collections of inscriptions in any language, and for single inscriptions in that language; leaving the local list for collections of inscriptions in several languages found in one locality. (XCL Latin inscriptions; XCL35R The Latin inscriptions of the city of Rome; XC35R The inscriptions — Latin, Greek, Italian — of the city of Rome).

The class Inscriptions has affinities with several others. I therefore give a choice of three places.

1. The historical and biographical information that it affords justify its place (FI) among the "related classes" in the Historical Sciences, where it appropriately comes near Antiquities.

2. Inscriptions are the chief sources of our knowledge of some languages, and of the early stages of others; they are all that remains of certain literatures. They therefore may be put in this combined class, Philology, and marked XC.

3. For those who prefer to put them in Literature, there are the form letters UI (Y:UI English inscriptions; YDUI Inscriptions in general; YKUI Greek inscriptions).

LANGUAGE

SYNOPSIS

Language XD

Languages XE — XY
(arranged by families)

Table of Divisions, p. 17
to be used with any language

Languages XE11 — XE99
(arranged by the local list)

Oratory, Elocution XZ

XD·4 History of Linguistics (History of Language is XDA).
X·7 Periodicals
X·8 Societies
X·9 Collections

Note that the mark here is X not XD, that is, that the general-linguistic periodicals, society publications, and collections are to be put with the philological periodicals, etc. I advise this because it would be difficult to distinguish the two. Periodicals intended to treat simply of Language are apt to wander into the broader field of Philology.

Linguistic periodicals, etc., relating to a single language or group of languages may be put under the language or group.

LANGUAGE IN GENERAL

XD General and miscellaneous works

XDA History of language

History of linguistics is XD·4

XDAA Origin of language
XDAB Brute language
XDAF Flower language

Better in class N

XDAG Gesture language

Sign alphabet for the deaf is IZD

XDAY Psychics of language. *See* Psychology BI, etc.
XDB Differentiation and Classification of languages

XDC Names

XDCF Forenames

XDCG Geographical names

XDCP Personal names

All books on proper names whether in one or many languages will come here. Merely pronouncing lists of names might also go in the division FP under the language, but not so well A large collection may be divided by the letter or the figure language list, as XDCY *or* XDC45 English names. If that is done it would be better to put all the English names together, and to group the geographical English names, if at all, by an added letter, as XDC YP Personal English names, XDC YG English place names. Lists of place names with geographical data would, of course, go in Geography.

An alternative is to mark Names in general XDEN, either with language subdivisions, or putting names in any language in division E under the language, as XSEN Teutonic names.

XDD Lexicography

XDE Etymology

In the sense of Derivation; as Inflection it is XDHU.

XDF Phonology

XDFP Physiology

XDG Grammar

XDH Morphology

XDHI Isolation

XDHO Agglutination

XDHU Inflexion

XDHZ Parts of speech

XDI Noun
XDIW Adjective
XDIZ Pronoun
XDJ Verb
XDK Particles, etc.
} both morphology and syntax

May be further subdivided: XDIX Numerals, XDIV Article, XDKA Adverb, XDKC Conjunction, XDKI Interjection, XDKP Preposition.

XDL Syntax

XDO Orthography

Collections of alphabets of many nations will go best in ZDOA, even if works on the alphabet of single languages are put in the division OA under each language. Artistic alphabets, however, properly go in WSA, and printers' specimen books in ZHD.

XDOT Transliteration

XDP Prosody, Metre

Might be ZCQ in Rhetoric.

XDR Dialect

XDS Slang

XDU Universal language

XDV Volapük

XDW Esperanto

XDX Alwato

XE Families of languages; Comparative philology

XEA General specialties

XED Polyglot dictionaries

XEDA to XEDZ Polyglot dictionaries of special subjects

Here A and Z are the subject-marks, as XEDL, a polyglot dictionary of science. But all dictionaries of subjects go better with the subjects.

XEE Polyglot phrase books, etc.

XEF Polyglot chrestomathies

XEG Polyglot grammars

☞ The SINGLE languages can be arranged by the *local* list; but that table was not made for such a use and is very ill adapted to it, for the juxtaposition of countries does not correspond to the affinities of tongues. Collections of any size should use the *letter* notation.

On combining works about any language with its literature, see "Subject subdivisions," following class Z.

XEH African

It will be easiest to arrange the African family of languages in a single alphabet under XEI, leaving XEH for use with the form table. Otherwise arrange them in three groups: XEI, XEJ, Negro (Bullom, Dinka, Grebo, Hausa, etc.); XEK, XEL, Nuba-Fula (Krej, Monbutto, Nyam-Nyam, etc.); XEM, XEN, Bantu (Bassuto, Bechuana, Kafir, Mbundu, Mpongwe, Swahili, Zulu, etc.), XEI, XEK, XEM being to use with the division table for the group, XEJ, XEL, XEN for the alphabetical list.

For other languages spoken in Africa, *see* XGQ Hamitic (p. 11), XH Semitic (p. 12), and the note after XY (p. 16).

XEO Oceanian

XEP Papuan

XEQ Australian

XER Melanesian

Arrange the languages of the islands and groups of islands alphabetically under XES, leaving XER to use with the division table.

XEV Polynesian

The western division contains the languages of Borneo (Dayak, etc.), the Caroline Islands, Celebes, Formosa, Java, the Marianne, Molucca, and Philippine Islands, Sumatra and Malacca (Malay, Batak, etc.), Sumbava, and Timor. The eastern division includes Cook's or the Hervey Islands, the Friendly, Gambier, Hawaiian, Marquesas Islands, New Zealand, and the Paumotu, Society, and Union Islands.

A single alphabetical arrangement will be best. If the western and eastern divisions are separated, use XEW and XEX for the former, and XEY and XEZ for the latter.

XF American aboriginal languages, generally

When used in combination with the division table American is XFA, e. g. a dictionary of several American languages not belonging to any group would be XFAD.

XFB American aboriginal languages by groups or localities not otherwise provided for

XFC North American

XFD Arctic American

XFE Aleutian

XFF Eskimo (Innuit)

XFFB Asiatic Eskimo (Yuit, Tuski)
XFFE Alaskan Eskimo (Kadjak)
XFFI Mackenzie Eskimo (Chiglit)
XFFO Central Eskimo (including Arctic archipelago)
XFFU Greenland Eskimo
XFFY Labrador Eskimo

XFG Beothuk (of Newfoundland)

XFH Indians of Canada, generally

XFHB Indians of Canada, by groups or localities not otherwise provided for

XFI Indians of the United States, generally

XFIB Indians of the United States, by states, etc.

XFJ Athabascan (Tinné)

XFJB Northern Athabascan
XFJC Atnah
XFJD Chepewyan (Not to be confounded with Algonkin Chipeway)
XFJE Kenai
XFJF Kuchin
XFJG Nahaunie
XFJH Sarcee
XFJI Sicaunie
XFJJ Slave
XFJK Tacullie
XFJL Pacific Athabascan
XFJM Hupa
XFJN Tututena
XFJO Umpqua
XFJP Southern Athabascan
XFJQ Apache

XFJR	Ariquipa
XFJS	Chiricahua
XFJT	Coyotero
XFJU	Jano
XFJV	Jicarilla
XFJW	Lipane (Ipa-ndé)
XFJX	Mescalero
XFJY	Navajo

XFK North Atlantic, generally

XFKB–XFKZ North Atlantic by groups not otherwise provided for

XFL Algonkin (XFLA when the division list is used)

XFLB	Northern Algonkin
XFLC	Abnaki
XFLD	Chipeway (Ojibway). (*See* Athabascan Chepewyan, p. 7.)
XFLE	Cree (Knisteneau)
XFLF	Meliseet (Etchemin)
XFLG	Micmac
XFLH	Montagnais
XFLI	Ottawa
XFLJ	Secoffie (Skoffie)
XFLK	Eastern Algonkin
XFLL	Adirondack
XFLM	Amariscoggin
XFLN	Lenâpé (Delaware)
XFLO	Manhattan
XFLP	Mohegan (Mohican)
XFLQ	Narraganset
XFLR	Natic (Massachusetts)
XFLS	Passamaquoddy
XFLT	Penobscot
XFLU	Pequot
XFLV	Southern Algonkin
XFLW	Nanticoke
XFLX	Pampticoke (Panticoe)
XFLY	Powhattan
XFLZ	Shawnee
XFM	Western Algonkin
XFMB	Arapaho
XFMC	Blackfoot (Piegan)
XFMD	Cheyenne
XFME	Illinois
XFMF	Kaskaskia
XFMG	Kikapoo
XFMH	Menomonee
XFMI	Miami
XFMJ	Munsee
XFMK	Piankishaw
XFML	Pottawattomie
XFMM	Sac and Fox
XFMN	Wea

XFN Iroquoian (XFNA when the division list is used)

XFNB Five (Six) Nations, Iroquois
XFNC Cayuga
XFND Mohawk
XFNE Oneida
XFNF Onondaga
XFNG Seneca
XFNH Tuscarora
XFNI Wyandot (Huron)
XFNJ Erie
XFNL "Neutral Nation."

XFO Central American

Arrange the single languages alphabetically under XFP Aztec, XFQ Maya, XFR Mixtec, XFS Moskito, XFT Otomi, XFU Taraska, XFV Toltec, XFW Zapotec.

XFX South American

XFY South Pacific

Arrange alphabetically: Aymara, Chibcha, Kechua, etc.

XFZ South Atlantic

Arrange alphabetically: Arawac, Carib, Gren or Tapuya, Tupi, etc.

XG Asiatic, Oriental

When used in combination with the division table and with the period and form tables in Literature Asiatic is XGA, e. g. a dictionary of several Asiatic languages not belonging to any group would be XGAD.

XGAV *Unclassified, Hyperborean*
XGAY *Monosyllabic languages*
XGAZ *Mon-Anam*
XGB Anamese (Add A with the tables)
XGBC Cambodian or Khmer
XGBM Mon or Pegu
XGBR *Tibeto-Burman*
XGBS Burmese and Arracan
XGBT Tibetan

XGC Chinese

XGD *Shan or Tai*
XGD Siamese
XGDV Ahom
XGDW Lao XGDX Shan
XGE Karen
XGEV Bghai XGEW Pwo XGEX Sgau
XGEY Korean

XGEZ *Polysyllabic languages* (*or* XEB)

XGF Japanese

XGG Ural-Altaic, Scythian, Turanian

XGGA when the division list is used

XGGC *Finnic, Suomi*

XGGF Finnish

XGGG West Finnish, Tavast
Includes the Chudic or Wepf, Esthonian, Livonian, Wotic, etc.

XGGI East Finnish, Carelian

XGGL Lappish

XGGN Finno-Permian

XGGP Permian

XGGS Siryenian

XGGT Wotyak

XGGV Volga-Finnic, Finno-Bulgaric

XGGW Mordvinian

XGGX Cheremisian

XGGZ Ugric

XGH Hungarian or Magyar

XGHW Wogulik

XGHX Ostyak

XGHY *Samoyedic*

XGHZ *Turkic*

XGI Turkish

XGIY Uiguric

XGIZ Chuvak

XGJ *Tungusic*

XGJY Manchu

XGK *Mongolian, E. Mongolian*

XGKY Kalmuk, West Mongolian

XGKZ Burate, North Mongolian

XGL Kolarian

XGLM Mundari, Bhumij, Ho, or Kol

XGLS Sonthal

Any other languages of this group may be marked by adding the initial to XGL.

XGM Dravidian, etc.

XGMA when the division list is used

XGMC Canarese
XGMG Gond
XGMJ Khond
XGMK Kota
XGML Kudagu
XGMM Malayalam
XGMO Oraon
XGMR Rajmahal or Malto
XGMT Tuda
XGMU Tulu

XGN Tamil

XGO Telugu

XGP Caucasian

XGPA when the division list is used.

XGPB Abkasian
XGPC Chechenian
XGPD Cherkess
XGPE Karthvelian or Iwedic
XGPG Georgian
XGPH Lasian
XGPI Mingrelian
XGPK Suanetian
XGPL Lesghian

XGQ Hamitic

For other languages spoken in Africa see XEH African (p. 6), XH Semitic (p. 12), and the note after XY (p. 16).

XGR Ancient Egyptian

XGS Coptic

XGT *Ethiopian* or Cushitic (*not* Ethiopic)

Includes Beja or Bisari, Dankali, Harrar, Orma or Galla and Somali.

XGU *Lybian*

XGV Berber

XGW Kabyle

XGX Tuareg

XGY *Hottentot*

XGY Hottentot

XGZ Bushman

XH Semitic

XHA when the table of divisions is used.

XHB *North Semitic*

XHC Canaanitic, Phœnician, Punic

XHH Hebrew, Moabite

In the dialects include German Hebrew, Polish Hebrew.

XHI Aramaic

XHK West Aramaic or Chaldee

XHL Samaritan

XHM East Aramaic

XHN Syriac, Palmyrene

XHO Mandæan

XHP Assyro-Babylonian

XHQ *South Semitic*

XHR Arabic

XHT Himyaritic (Sabæan and Minæan)

XHV Ethiopic or Geëz

XHX Amharic

XHY Tigre

XHZ Tigrina

XI Aryan, Indo-European

XIA when the division list is used.

XIB *Indic*

XIC Sanskrit

XID	**Prācrit**
XIE	**Pāli**
XIF	*Modern East Indian* (so far as Aryan)
XIFV	Kafiri
XIFW	Dardui
XIFX	Kashmiri
XIFY	Brahui
XIG	**Hindi**
XIGV	Nipali
XIGY	Panjabi
XIH	**Hindustani**
XII	Sindhi
XIJ	Bangali
XIK	Asamese
XIL	Uriya
XIM	Marathi
XIN	Gujarati
XIO	Singalese and Elu
XIP	**Romany (Gipsy)**
XIQ	*Iranic*
XIR	Avestan or Old Baktrian
XIS	Old Persian
XIT	Pahlavi, Pazand, Huzvaresh, Parsi
XIU	**Persian**
XIV	Afghan or Pushto
XIW	Baluchi
XIX	Ossete
XIY	Kurdish
XIYY	Pamir languages, Galchas, etc.
XIYU	Mazandaran and Gilan
XIZ	**Armenian**

XJ European

XJW Basque or Bask

XJX Etruscan

XJY *Classical* (together) Ancient generally

XJZ *Hellenic*

XK Greek

XKV Modern Greek, Romaic

XKW *Ancient Italic*

XKX Oscan group

XKY Umbrian group

XKZ Faliscan-Latin group

XL Latin

XLV Medieval and Modern Latin

XLW Modern Latin

XLZ Macaronic Latin

XM *Modern*, generally

XMY Albanian

XMZ *Romance*

XN Italian

XO Spanish

XOV Portuguese

XOW Catalan

XOY Provençal

XOZ Franco-Provençal dialects

XP French

XPX Ladins (Rumansh, Rheto-Romanic)

XPY Rumanian, Wallachian

XQ	*Celtic* (XQA if the division list is used.)
XQF	*Gadhelic*
XQG	Gaelic, Erse of Scotland
XQI	Irish, Erse of Ireland
XQJ	*Cymric*
XQK	Breton
XQL	Cornish
XQM	Manx
XQW	Welsh
XR	*Slavic* (XRA if the division list is used.)
XRB	Bohemian or Czech
XRBV	Slovakian
XRBY	Bulgarian
XRC	Casubian
XRE	Elben
XRH	Horvatian
XRL	Lusatian-Servian, Sorabian, or Wendish
XRN	Polabish
XRO	Pommeranian
XRP	Polish
XRQ	Little Russian
XRR	Russian
XRS	Church Slavonic
XRT	Servo-Croatian
XRV	Slovenian or Windish
XRW	*Lettish*
XRX	Lettic
XRY	Lithuanian
XRZ	Old Prussian

Xs	*Teutonic, Germanic*
Xsv	**Gothic**
Xsx	*Scandinavian*
Xsxv	**Faroese**
Xsy	**Icelandic**
Xsz	**Norwegian**
Xt	**Swedish**
Xu	**Danish**
Xux	*High German*
Xuy	Old High German
Xuz	Middle High German
Xv	**German, Modern High German**
Xvu	*Low German*
Xvv	Old Low German, Old Saxon
Xvw	Middle Low German, Middle Saxon
Xvx	Modern Low Saxon or Plattdeutsch
Xvy	*Low Frankish*
Xvz	**Flemish**
Xw	**Dutch**
Xww	*Northwestern branch*
Xwx	Frisian
Xx	**Anglo-Saxon or Old English**
Xy	**English**

Various mixed lingoes will best be classed with the dialects of that language from which they are chiefly made up, *e. g.* Pidgin English and Negro English in Xyr; the Creole of Mauritius, St. Domingo, etc., in Xpr; the Creole of the Danish West Indies in Xur; Lingua franca in Xnr; the mixed language of Cochin in Xovr; Macaronic Latin, however, is Xlz. The Lingua geral of Brazil is not a mixture, but simply the Guarani (Xfz or more fully Yfzg). Pennsylvania Dutch will be in Xvr. Hindustani is Xih.

TABLE OF DIVISIONS

for use under any language

C History

Here will come works of all sorts on the early stages of a language. Therefore any letter of the division table may be added to C, just as if C marked a separate language. as

XPCG	A historical French grammar
XPCN	Chrestomathies of early French
XYCD	A dictionary of early English
XYCF	Pronunciation in the time of Chaucer

Note, however, that the Old and Middle Low and High German and the Old English are provided for differently by XU, etc., and XX (p. 16).

A large collection on the history of a language would probably need division into periods. The period tables of Literature could be used for this or new tables could be made, as

XPCA	Old French, –1299
XPCAB	Middle French, 1300–1599
XPCAC	Modern French, 1600–

D Dictionaries with definitions in English

DAC *to* DAZ } Dictionaries with definitions in other languages

Here C and Z are the language letters, *e.g.*

XPDAV a French-German dictionary.

When there are few dictionaries of a language it is best to put all under D.

Another method puts dictionaries of two languages under the least known, so as to bring together under each language the dictionaries for translating both from and into it.

☞The dictionaries kept in the reference-room should be arranged alphabetically by languages.

DE Etymological dictionaries (*or* ED)

DF Foreign words

DN New words

DO Obsolete words

DP Pronouncing dictionaries without definitions (better FP)

DR Rhymes (if not in P or in ZCR)

DS Synonyms, Homonyms, Paronyms, Doublets

Will include such works as Roget's Thesaurus.

DT Technical and special dictionaries

Generally the dictionary of any science or art will go under that science or art in the preliminary section 5, *e.g.*

Vv·5 Dictionary of music.

Put here dictionaries and treatises on classes of words, as Abusive words.

DZ Lexicography

Here will come such works as Trench's Study of words and Williams's Our dictionaries.

E Etymology

I. e. origin of words by derivation; etymology in the sense of origin of forms by inflection goes in H. Etymological dictionaries may be DE or ED.

F Phonology

FA Accent

FP Pronunciation, Orthoepy

G Grammar

Historical grammar is CG

H Morphology, Inflection, Etymology

H may be subdivided, as: — HC Cases, HCO Comparison, HCOM Composition, HG Gender, HN Number, HP Prefixes, HR Reduplication, HS Suffixes. These are general; Cases of the noun alone would be I.

Morphology includes that part of etymology (in the sense of derivation) which treats of form, and the whole of etymology in the sense of inflection. The general works on morphology come here; works on derivation alone go in E.

HZ Parts of speech

I Noun
IW Adjective
IX Numerals
IZ Pronoun
J Verb and verbals
K Particles

} Both the inflection and the syntax of special parts of speech will come here.

May be further subdivided, as: — IY Article, KA Adverb, KC Conjunction, KI Interjection, KP Preposition.

A very large collection might require the subdivisions: —

Noun: Ablative ICA, Accusative ICAC, Affixes, prefixes, suffixes IA, Cases IC, Dative ICD, Declension I, Diminutives ID, Dual IND, Feminine IGF, Gender IG, Genitive case ICG, Inflection I, Masculine IGM, Nominative ICN, Number IN, Plural INP, Reduplication IR, Singular INS, Syntax in general IS, Vocative ICV.

The *Adjective* has the same divisions as the *Noun*, with the substitution of IW for I in the mark, and the additional divisions Comparison IWCO, Pronominal IWPR.

The *Pronoun* has the same divisions as the *Noun*, with the substitution of IZ for I in the mark, and the additional divisions IZD Demonstrative, IZI Interrogative, IZP Personal, IZPO Possessive, IZR Reflexive, IZRE Relative, IZS Syntax in general.

Verb: Active voice JVA, Aorist JTA, Causatives JC, Conjugation JCO, Desideratives JD, Diminutives JDI, Frequentatives or Iteratives JF, Future JTF, Gerund and Gerundive JG, Imperative JMI, Imperfect JTI, Inceptives JI, Infinitive JMIN, Intensive JIN, Irregular JIR, Middle JVM, Mood JM, Optative JMO, Passive JVP, Participle JP, Person JPE, Reduplication JR, Subjunctive JMS, Supine JS, Syntax in general JSY, Tense JT, Voice JV.

L Syntax

The syntax of a single part of speech goes under it (in I, IW, IZ, J, K). In a large collection the details of syntax should be alphabetically arranged, as LE Ellipsis, LP Pleonasm.

LZ Composition and Parsing

I. e., composition for exercise in the rules of syntax. Composition in the rhetorical sense is ZB. Composition of words is HCOM. Parsing is exercise in inflection as well as in syntax.

M Phrase books, etc.

Includes conversations and dialogues for learning the language. Dialogues for acting go in form division D or more exactly DD.

N Chrestomathies, etc.

I. e., selections for language study with a grammar or a lexicon or both; readers for teaching the language, not for teaching elocution (which are XZS). 'Primers,' 'First lessons' may come here or be separated from more valuable works by the mark NY. Some important collections will go better in Y·9 Texts for study in a dialect should go in R. Texts for studying the early stages of a language go in CN.

O Orthography, Spelling

May be in ZD; but if it is put here the subdivisions may be:—

OA Alphabet

Collections of alphabets of many nations will go best in ZDA, even if works on the alphabet of a single language are put in OA under that language. An artistic alphabet made for decoration goes better in WSA, and printers' specimen books in ZHD.

OB Details, as Diphthongs

OC Abbreviations (See ZEZZ)

OD Shorthand (See ZF)

XYOP Phonetic spelling in English

OR Reform in spelling

OS Spelling-books

P Prosody, Metre

May be ZCQ in Rhetoric. Rhyming dictionaries are in DR.
Rhyme may be PR or ZCR.

Q Idioms, Corruptions, Errors

R Dialects

Arrange alphabetically by the initial of the name of the dialect, using an order number when two dialects have the same initial. Use form subdivisions for very large collections, as

XYRY Yorkshire dialect
XYRYD Dictionary of the Yorkshire dialect

S Slang

T Language of single authors

With a reference from C. Alphabetically arranged, as

XYTC·C4 Child's Language of Chaucer
XPTM·L7 Livet's Lexique de la langue de Molière

Or such books may be put in Y immediately after the works of the author, as Y·C39YC, *or* in ZYA (Literary history of single authors).

Examples of the use of the division marks :—

XPD	French dictionary	XVD	German dictionary	XYD	English dictionary
XPG	French grammar	XVG	German grammar	XYG	English grammar
XPQ	Idiotismes français	XVDF	Fremdwörterbuch	XYP	English prosody
XPS	Argot	XVS	Diebessprache	XYS	Slang
XPJ	French verbs	XKFA	Greek accent	XYOR	English spelling reform

Aubertin, Origines de la langue franç. XPC
Ziemann, Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch XUZD
Barnum, Vocab. of English rhymes XYDR
Nisard, Curiosités de l'étymologie française XPE
Budge, First steps in Egyptian XGRN
Veitch, Greek verbs XKJ
Kellner, Historical outlines of English syntax XYCL
Harper, Hebrew syntax XHHL
Boise, Exercises in Greek syntax XKLZ
Abbott, How to parse XYLZ
Allen, Latin composition XLLZ
Krause, Volapük commercial correspondence XDVM
Cornet, Conversation russe XRRM
Pizarro, Spanish phrases XOM
Bright, Anglo-Saxon reader XXN
Eliot, Indian primer XFLRN
Frädersdorff, Introduction to Danish XUN
Ollendorf, Italian method XNN
Sophocles, Greek alphabet XKOA
Chastillon, Gradus ad Parnassum XLP
Moon, Bad English exposed XYQ
Baumann, Londonismen XYRL
Baldwin, Inflexion and syntax of the Morte d'Arthur XYTM

☞ For the order of the families of languages and for the entire filling in of the American family I have to thank Mr. Horace Kephart of the St. Louis Mercantile Library.

LANGUAGES

With the local list notation

☞ The SINGLE languages can be arranged by the *local* list; but that table was not made for such a use and is very ill adapted to it, for the juxtaposition of countries does not correspond to the affinities of tongues. However, an attempt is made in the following pages to adapt the local list to the language scheme with as little dislocation of either as possible.

XE796 African

It will be easiest to arrange the African family of languages in a single alphabet. Otherwise arrange them in three groups: XE797, Negro (Bullom, Dinka, Grebo, Hausa, etc.); XE798, Nuba-Fula (Krej, Monbutto, Nyam-Nyam, etc.); XE799, Bantu (Bassuto, Bechuana, Kafir, Mbundu, Mpongwe, Swahili, Zulu, etc.).

For other languages spoken in Africa, *see* XE70 Hamitic (p. 25), XE609 Semitic (p. 25), and the note after XY (p. 16).

XE16 Oceanian

XE20 Papuan

X21 Australian

XE19 Melanesian

Arrange the languages of the islands and groups of islands as they are numbered on p. 5 of the local list.

XE17 Polynesian

The western division contains the languages of Borneo (Dayak, etc.), the Caroline Islands, Celebes, Formosa, Java, the Marianne, Molucca, and Philippine Islands, Sumatra and Malacca (Malay, Batak, etc.), Sumbava, and Timor. The eastern division includes Cook's or the Hervey Islands, the Friendly, Gambier, Hawaiian, Marquesas Islands, New Zealand, and the Paumotu, Society, and Union Islands.

A single alphabetical arrangement will be best. If the western and eastern divisions are separated, use XE681 for the former, and XE17 for the latter.

XE80 American aboriginal languages, generally

XE802 American aboriginal languages by groups or localities not otherwise provided for

XE81 North American

XE82 Arctic American

XE821 Aleutian

X 822 Eskimo (Innuit)

XE823 Asiatic Eskimo (Yuit, Tuski)
XE824 Alaskan Eskimo (Kadjak)
XE825 Mackenzie Eskimo (Chiglit)
XE826 Central Eskimo (including Arctic Archipelago)
XE827 Greenland Eskimo
XE828 Labrador Eskimo

XE829 Beothuk (of Newfoundland)

XE83 Athabascan (Tinné)

XE830 Northern Athabascan
XE831 Atnah
XE832 Chepewyan (Not to be confounded with Algonkin Chipeway)
XE833 Kenai
XE834 Kuchin
XE835 Nahaunie
XE836 Sarcee
XE837 Sicaunie
XE838 Slave
XE839 Tacullie
XE84 Pacific Athabascan
XE841 Hupa
XE842 Tututena
XE843 Umpqua
XE85 Southern Athabascan
XE851 Apache
XE852 Ariquipa
XE853 Chiricahua
XE854 Coyotero
XE855 Jano
XE856 Jicarilla
XE857 Lipane (Ipa-ndé)
XE858 Mescalero
XE859 Navajo

XE86 Algonkin

XE861	Northern Algonkin
XE862	Abnaki
XE863	Chipeway (Ojibway). (*See* Athabascan Chepewyan, above.
XE864	Cree (Knisteneau)
XE865	Meliseet (Etchemin)
XE866	Micmac
XE867	Montagnais
XE868	Ottawa
XE869	Secoffie (Skoffie)
XE87	Eastern Algonkin
XE870	Adirondack
XE871	Amariscoggin
XE872	Lenâpé (Delaware)
XE873	Manhattan
XE874	Mohegan (Mohican)
XE875	Narragansett
XE876	Natic (Massachusetts)
XE877	Passamaquoddy
XE878	Penobscot
XE879	Pequot
XE88	Southern Algonkin
XE881	Nanticoke
XE882	Pampticoke (Panticoe)
XE883	Powhattan
XE884	Shawnee
XE89	Western Algonkin
XE891	Arapaho
XE892	Blackfoot (Piegan)
XE893	Cheyenne
XE894	Illinois
XE895	Kaskaskia
XE896	Kikapoo
XE897	Menomonee
XE898	Miami
XE899	Munsee
XE8991	Piankishaw
XE8992	Pottawattomie
XE8993	Sac and Fox
XE8994	Wea

XE90 Iroquoian

XE91	Five (Six) Nations, Iroquois
XE911	Cayuga
XE912	Mohawk
XE913	Oneida
XE914	Onondaga
XE915	Seneca
XE916	Tuscarora
XE92	Wyandot (Huron)
XE921	Erie
XE922	" Neutral Nation."

XE96 Central American

Arrange the single languages alphabetically under 961 Aztec, 962 Maya, 963 Mixtec, 964 Moskito, 965 Otomi, 966 Taraska, 967 Toltec, 968 Zapotec.

XE98 South American

Arrange alphabetically: Arawac, Aymara, Carib, Chibcha, Gren or Tapuya, Kechua, Tupi, etc.

XE60 Asiatic

XE65 *Unclassified, Hyperborean*

XE6867 *Monosyllabic*

XE6868 *Mon-Anam*

XE687 Anamese

XE686 Cambodian or Khmer

XE6869 Mon or Pegu

XE6644 *Tibeto-Burman*

XE689 Burmese and Arracan

XE664 Tibetan

XE66 Chinese

XE688 *Shan or Tai*

XE688 Siamese

XE6882 Ahom

XE6883 Lao

XE6884 Shan

XE6886 Karen

XE6887 Bghai

XE6888 Pwo

XE6889 Sgau

XE6895 Korean

XE6899 *Polysyllabic*

XE67 Japanese

XE535 Ural-Altaic, Scythian, Turanian

XE5371 *Finnic, Suomi*

XE537 Finnish

XE5372 West Finnish, Tavast

Includes the Chudic or Wepf, Esthonian, Livonian, Wotic, etc.

XE5373 East Finnish, Carelian

XE536 Lappish

XE5351	Finno-Permian
XE5352	Permian
XE5353	Siryenian
XE5354	Wotyak
XE5355	Volga-Finnic, Finno-Bulgaric
XE5356	Mordvinian
XE5357	Cheremisian
XE571	Ugric
XE57	**Hungarian or Magyar**
XE572	Wogulik
XE573	Ostyak
XE5359	*Samoyedic*
XE646	*Turkic*
XE601	**Turkish**
XE6461	Uiguric
XE6462	Chuvak
XE667	*Tungusic*
XE667	Manchu
XE666	*Mongolian, E. Mongolian*
XE6664	Kalmuk, West Mongolian
XE6667	Burate, North Mongolian
XE6961	Khasi
XE6963	**Kolarian**
XE6965	Mundari
XE6966	Santal
XE697	**Dravidian, etc.**
XE6971	Canarese
XE6972	Gond
XE6973	Khond
XE6974	Kota
XE6975	Kudagu
XE6976	Malayalam
XE6977	Oraon
XE6978	Rajmahal
XE69789	Tuda
XE6979	Tulu
XE698	**Tamil**
XE699	**Telugu**

XE605 Caucasian

XE6051 Abkasian
XE6052 Chechenian
XE6053 Cherkess
XE6054 Karthvelian or Iwedic
XE6055 Georgian
XE6056 Lasian
XE6057 Mingrelian
XE6058 Suanetian
XE6059 Lesghian

XE70 Hamitic

For other languages spoken in Africa see XE797 African (p. 25), XE609 Semitic (p. 25), and the note after XY (p. 16).

XE71 Ancient Egyptian

XE711 Coptic

XE72 *Ethiopian* or Cushitic (*not* Ethiopic)

Includes Beja or Bisari, Dankali, Harrar, Orma or Galla and Somali.

XE79 *Lybian or Berber*

XE794 Berber
XE795 Kabyle
XE78 Tuareg
XE748 *Hottentot*
XE748 Hottentot
XE7481 Bushman

XE609 Semitic

North Semitic

XE608 Canaanitic, Phœnician, Punic

XE61 Hebrew, Moabite

In the dialects include German Hebrew, Polish Hebrew.

XE606 Aramaic

XE6061 West Aramaic or Chaldee
XE6062 Samaritan
XE6063 East Aramaic

XE607	**Syriac, Palmyrene**
XE6064	Mandæan
XE634	**Assyro-Babylonian**
	South Semitic
XE62	**Arabic**
XE624	Himyaritic (Sabæan and Minæan)
XE626	Ethiopic or Geëz
XE627	Amharic
XE628	Tigre
XE629	Tigrina
	Not so well XE726, XE727, XE7271, XE7272.

XE25 Aryan

XE69	*Indic*
XE691	**Sanskrit**
XE692	**Prácrit**
XE693	**Páli**
XE694	*Modern East Indian* (so far as Aryan)
XE6918	Kafiri
XE6917	Dardui
XE6915	Kashmiri.
XE6919	Brahui
XE695	**Hindi**
XE6913	Nipali
XE6925	Panjabi
XE696	**Hindustani**
XE6972	Sindhi
XE692	Bangali
XE6921	Asamese
XE6947	Uriya
XE6943	Marathi
XE6942	Gujarati
XE698	Singalese and Elu

XE699 Romany (Gipsy)

XE636 *Iranic*

XE6361 Avestan or Old Baktrian

XE6362 Old Persian

XE6363 Pahlavi, Pazand, Huzvaresh

XE635 Persian

XE639 Afghan or Pushto

XE638 Baluchi

XE637 Ossete

XE6039 Pamir languages, Galchas, etc.

XE6035 Mazandaran and Gilan

XE604 Armenian

XE30 European

XE302 Basque or Bask

XE301 Etruscan

XE31 *Classical* (together) Ancient generally

XE32 *Hellenic*

XE32 Greek

XE34 Modern Greek, Romaic

XE351 *Ancient Italic*

XE352 Oscan group

XE353 Umbrian group

XE354 Faliscan-Latin group

XE35 Latin

XE355 Medieval and Modern Latin

XE358 Macaronic Latin

XE30 *Modern*, generally

XE598 Albanian

XE359 *Romance*

XE36 Italian

XE40 Spanish

XE41	Portuguèse
XE395	Catalan
XE397	Provençal
XE399	Franco-Provençal
XE39	French
XE37	Ladins (Rumansh, Rheto-Romanic)
XE38	Rumanian, Wallachian (*or* XE595)
XE418	*Celtic*
XE419	*Gadhelic*
XE43	Gaelic
XE42	Irish
XE436	*Cymric*
XE437	Breton
XE438	Cornish
XE439	Manx
XE	Welsh
XE539	*Slavic*
XE58	Bohemian
XE582	Slovakian
XE596	Bulgarian
XE549	Casubian
XE542	Elben
XE563	Horvatian
XE555	Lusatian-Servian, Sorabian, or Wendish
XE548	Polabish
XE543	Pommeranian
XE55	Polish
XE541	Little Russian
XE54	Russian
XE56	Servo-Croatian
XE543	Church Slavonic
XE56	Servo-Croatian
XE566	Slovenian or Windish

XE5391	*Lettish*
XE5392	Lettic
XE5393	Lithuanian
XE5394	Old Prussian
XE447	*Teutonic, Germanic*
XE448	**Gothic**
XE48	*Scandinavian*
XE49	**Icelandic**
XE51	**Norwegian**
XE52	**Swedish**
XE50	**Danish**
XE4697	*High German*
XE4698	Old High German
XE4699	Middle High German
XE47	**German**
XE468	*Low German*
XE4681	Old Low German
XE4682	Middle Low German
XE469	Low Saxon or Plattdeutsch
XE46	*Low Frankish*
XE465	**Flemish**
XE467	**Dutch**
	Northwestern branch
XE456	Frisian
XE449	**Anglo-Saxon or Old English**
XE45	**English**

Various mixed lingos will best be classed with the dialects of those languages from which they are chiefly made up, *e. g.*, Pidgin English and Negro English in XE45R; the Creole of Mauritius, St. Domingo, etc., in XE39R; the Creole of the Danish West Indies in XE50R; Lingua franca in XE36R; the Mixed language of Cochin in XE41R; Macaronic Latin, however, is XE358. The Lingua geral of Brazil is not a mixture, but simply the Guarani (XE98G). Pennsylvania Dutch will be in XE47R. Hindustani is XE696.

Xz Oratory (Composition and Delivery)

Compare ZB Rhetoric

XZA Extempore speaking

XZB Composition alone

Better Zc in Rhetoric.

XZD Delivery, Elocution: Speaking and Reading aloud

XZF Voice

XZG Enunciation

XZI Impediments: Stammering, Stuttering

XZN Gesture

XZS Speakers and Readers

I. e., selections designed to teach reading and speaking; books designed to teach the language, which are often called "readers," go in X[language letter]N; important collections of [English] speeches are Y:BS; important selections of [English] literature are Y·9.

LITERATURE

INCLUDING MUCH POLYGRAPHY

SYNOPSIS

(A) Works OF literature

Several literatures together YD or Y11

Single literatures

arranged by the LOCAL list Y and Y11–Y99

or

arranged by the LANGUAGE list Y and YD–YX

Time Lists

for the larger literatures

(p. 32–41)

Form List

to be used with any literature

(p. 42–46)

Author marks

(p. 49)

Arrangement of Shakespeare's works and other special tables

(p. 49–74)

(B) Works ABOUT literature (Book arts)

Its making ZA-ZK (p. 75–84)

Its diffusion and storage ZL-ZT (p. 84–96)

Its history and description ZT-ZZ (p. 97–109)

LITERATURE AND SEVERAL LITERATURES

YD·1 Study (*or* in IYY)

ZYD History

(30, 2d ed.)

YD·7 Periodicals

That is, collections published periodically of works belonging to various literatures. Literary periodicals containing only or chiefly works in a single literature go with that literature if they are not put with general periodicals in AP. Literary-historical and critical periodicals go in ZY·7.

YD·8 Societies

The societies of each literature go with it. Societies dealing with a single author go with his works (as YN·DJ8D, Dante Society).

YD Collections

As there will be no single authors in General literature there is no need to use ·9 for collections. In Literary history class ZY, however, both ZYD·9 and ZYD will be needed.

SINGLE LITERATURES.

Single literatures can be treated in four ways.

In the FIRST they are distinguished by the *local* numbers. For brevity in marking a large class Y is used for English and American literatures and Y followed by the world-number 11 for General literature. (A French library would use Y for French, Y45 for English, and Y83 for American — meaning the literature of the United States; a German library would use Y for German literature; and so on).

The SECOND also uses the *local* list, but makes General literature Y, English Y45, and American Y83 (or Y45).

In the THIRD the literatures are distinguished by the *language letter* (see pp. 6–15). General literature is Y, English and American literature YY.

The FOURTH (*which is the one given in the following pages*) also uses the *language letter*, but makes General literature YD, English and American literatures together Y. It can be converted to the SECOND by substituting the local number after Y, and to the FIRST in the same way, except that 45 and 83 are not to be inserted for English and American literatures, and that 11 takes the place of D for General literature.

The *letter* notation for languages and literatures, consists of the letters following X on pp. 6–15, beginning XEH and ending with XY, that is EH, EO, EP, ER, EV, etc.

The *letter* notation will be found much the best for a very large library, because the language list makes better provision than the local list for distinguishing languages which are spoken in the same country (see the Dravidian, Semitic, and Aryan families and their literatures).

On the other hand the *letter* list makes no provision for the few cases where it is desirable to distinguish the literatures of different countries which use the same language, such as the English literature of England, of Australia, of Canada, and of the United States, and the French literature of France, of Belgium, and of Canada. But if distinction is desired in these cases, it can be had by adding the local number to the language letter; thus, for English literature and its branches we should have Y, Y21 (Australia), Y82 (Canada), Y83 (U. S.), and for French literature YP, YP46 (Belgium), YP82 (Canada). Or these could be considered as dialect literatures, when the marks would be Y, Y·RA, Y·RC, Y·RU, and YP, YPRB, YPRC.

The *letter* notation is equally adapted to a small library; but there is not the same need of it there, and those who prefer to use the more familiar local numbers can do so without inconvenience, because so few works in the literatures which require the language notation come into such libraries.

☞ In one respect the *letter* is much *inferior* to the *figure* notation, namely that it is not immediately recognizable as denoting languages and literatures. One knows at a glance that 32 or 54 or 71 are local, but the corresponding letters K and RR and GR are in no way distinguished from the letters of the division list of X and of the period-and-form-list of Y, which may follow them. If the letter notation is used one has to remember that the language-and-literature letter is the one which immediately follows X, Y, and ZX, and ZY.

Each literature will include the collected and miscellaneous works of its authors even when they do not belong to belles lettres. But if they treat mainly of one subject they should be classed by that, or if they belong chiefly to one class of subjects.

The following list includes only those literatures which call for some remark. It is not thought necessary to repeat the whole of the language and local lists.

TIME TABLES, ETC.

I prefer to make a single alphabet of all the authors in a literature; but those who wish to divide the larger literatures into PERIODS can use the time tables of the following list, arranging alphabetically the authors included in each period.

The period letters are also to be used for collections of the literature of any period (as Y:AD·B Brydges' Extracts from Elizabethan literature), and in Literary history and Bibliography (as ZY:AE·M Masterman's Age of Milton, ZY:AJ·H Harrison's Studies in early Victorian literature).

Collections of any branch of a literature (drama, poetry, etc.) confined to any period may be made a subdivision either of the branch (form) or of the period; in other words, all the works in a form or all the works in a period may be put together. E. g. Sellar's Roman poets of the Republic YLPAA *or* YLAAP. But all cases should be treated alike.

Literature in general

Several literatures together

YD will be used for this if Y is used for English and American literatures, but if YY is used for them, general Literature will be Y.

Those persons who mark by the local list will make general Literature Y or Y11.

YD General collections and selections

As no one would put all authors in one alphabet under YD, that mark can be used for collections instead of YD·9. This will not interfere with its use in class Z for the History of literature ZYD. An author writing in several languages (e. g. Carmen Sylva) will be best put in one literature, either his native literature or in that in which he has written most or best, rather than in general literature.

Periods

YDA Ancient

YDAB Modern

As opposed to Ancient.

YDAC Medieval

YDAD Renaissance

YDAE Reformation

YDAF Recent, 1600 to date

YDAG 1600–1699

YDAH 1700–1799

YDAI 1800–

Forms

YDD Drama of several nations

YDP Poetry of several nations

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

European literature

If the local list is used substitute 30 for J.

YJ General collections and selections

As YJ is not needed for Single authors it can be used for Collections. See the note under YD.

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YJAA	Ancient
YJAB	Modern
	As opposed to Ancient.
YJAC	Medieval
YJAD	Renaissance
YJAE	Reformation
YJAF	Recent, 1600 to date
YJAH	1700–1799
YJAI	1800–

Forms

YJD	Drama	YJF	Fiction	YJP	Poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

Some works which from their title seem to be general histories of literature, treat only of the literature of Europe. Some persons may think it best to put all the histories of European literature both in general and in any of its periods or forms with the general histories of literature (ZYD).

Greek literature

If the local list is used substitute 32 for K.

YK·9	General collections and selections
YK·	Single authors

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YKAA	Early, Homer and Hesiod
YKAB	699–500 B. C.
YKAC	499–400 B. C.
YKAD	399–330 B. C.
YKAE	Alexandrian Greek literature 330–30 B. C.
YKAF	Roman Greek literature 30 B. C.–530 A. D.
YKAG	Byzantine Greek literature 530 A. D.–1453
	Ecclesiastical Greek literature. *See* Fathers of the Greek Church CCG. (Author marks given in Part I, p. 159, 160).
YKV	Modern Greek literature

Forms

YKD	Greek drama	YKP	Greek poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

Author marks

☞For the author marks of Greek authors see the table given in the Sixth Classification, Pt. 1, pp. 152–157. But the table for collections being unsatisfactory I have made a new one. The second mark is to be used when the collections are put under subjects. (See p. 47.)

Greek collections.

Anecdota Graeca	YK·9AN
Collections (prose and poetry)	YK·9
Oratores	YKBS
Poetae	YKP
·9 is not needed unless single poets are put with the collections.	
Poetæ aenigmatum	YKPA
Poetæ Alexandrini	YKPAL
Poetæ bucolici	YKPB
Poetæ didactici	YKPD
Poetæ epici	YKPE
Poetæ fabularum	YKPF
Poetæ gnomici	YKPG
Poetæ hymnorum	YKPH
Poetæ lyrici	YKPL
Poetæ satyrici	YKPS
Poetæ scenici	YKD
Poetæ sillographici	YKPSI
Rhetores	YKBR
Scriptores	YK·9
Scriptores rei accipitrariae	YKBAC *or* VEEH
Scriptores astronomici	YKBAS *or* LR
Scriptores biographici	YKBB *or* E32
Scriptores commentariorum	YKBA
Scriptores epistolographi	YKC
Scriptores erotici	YKE
Florilegia	YKF
Scriptores geographici	YKBG *or* G
Scriptores grammatici	YKBGR *or* XKG
Scriptores historici	YKBH *or* F32
Scriptores historiae Alexandri Magni	YKBHA *or* F32D *or* F324
Scriptores historiae Byzantinae	YKBHB *or* F33
Scriptores rerum inventarum	YKBI *or* L *or* R
Scriptores mathematici	YKBM *or* LB
Scriptores medici	YKBME *or* Q
Scriptores metrici et musici	YKBMU *or* XKP *or* ZBP *and* VW32
Scriptores metrologici	YKBMET *or* R
Scriptores rei militaris	YKBMI *or* U
Scriptores mythologici	YKBMY *or* BZQ
Scriptores rerum naturalium et paradoxorum	YKBN *or* M
Scriptores paroemiorum	YKM *or* YKBPA *or* BQT
Scriptores philosophi	YKBP *or* BB
Scriptores physiognomici	YKBPH *or* BJR

Latin literature

If the local list is used substitute 35 for L.

YL·9	General collections and selections
YL·	Single authors

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YLAA	The Republic To 43 B. C.
YLAB	Early To 84 B. C.
YLAC	The Golden Age 83 B. C.–14 A. D.
YLAD	Age of Cicero 83–43 B. C.

YLAE	Augustan age 43 B. C.–14 A. D.
YLAF	Post Augustan literature 14, etc.
YLAG	Julian dynasty 14–68
YLAH	Flavian dynasty 69–96
YLAI	Nerva and Trajan 96–117
YLAJ	Hadrian 117–138
YLAK	Antonines, etc. 138–211
YLAL	211–299
YLAM	300–399
YLAN	400–499
YLAO	500–599
YLAP	600, etc.
YLV	Medieval and Modern Latin literature

Ecclesiastical Latin literature. *See* Fathers of the Latin Church CCL. (Author marks Pt. 1, p. 160.)

Forms

YLD	Latin drama	YLP	Latin poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

Author marks

☞For the author marks of Latin authors see the table given in the Sixth Classification, Pt. 1, pp. 157–159. But the table for collections being unsatisfactory I have made another. The second mark is to be used when the collections are put under subjects. (See p. 47.)

Latin collections

Anecdota	YL·9AN
Collections (prose and poetry)	YL·9
Oratores	YLBS
Panegyrici	YLBSP
Poetæ	YLP
Poetæ aenigmatum	YLPA
Poetæ antiquissimi	YLPAN
Poetæ astronomici	YLPAS
Poetæ christiani	CCL *or* YLPC
Poetæ didactici	YLPD
Poetæ elegiaci	YLPE
Poetæ epici	YLPEP
Poetæ fabularum	YLPF
Carmina popularia	YLN
Poetæ satirarum	YLPS
Poetæ scenici (tragici et comici)	YLD
Poetæ rei venaticae (see Po. didact.)	YLPD
Rhetores	YLBR
Scriptores ecclesiastici	CCL
Scriptores epistolarum	YLC
Scriptores geographici	YLBG *or* G
Scriptores grammatici	YLBGR *or* XLG
Scriptores gromatici	YLBGRO *or* GK
Scriptores historici	YLBH *or* F35
Scriptores historiae Augustae	YLBHA *or* F35M·1
Scriptores rerum inventarum	YLBI *or* L *or* R
Scriptores medici	YLBM *or* Q
Scriptores rei metricae	YLBME *or* XKP *or* ZBP
Scriptores artis militaris	YLBMI *or* U
Scriptores mythographi	YLBMY
Scriptores philosophi	YLBP *or* BBV
Scriptores rei rusticae	YLBR *or* RF

Italian literature.

If the local list is used substitute 36 for N.

YN·9	General collections and selections
YN·	Single authors

For Dante see p. 64.

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YNAA	To 1375	Early, Age of Dante and Petrarch
YNAB	1375–1492	Age of classical learning
YNAC	1492–1542	Age of Leo the Tenth
YNAD	1542–1585	Age of Tasso
YNAE	1585–1748	Decline
YNAH	1748–1814	Renovation
YNAI	1814–1859	
YNAK	1859–	

Forms

YND	Drama	YNF	Fiction	YNP	Poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

Spanish literature

If the local list is used substitute 40 for O.

YO·9	General collections and selections
YO·	Single authors

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YOAA	To 1369
YOAB	1369–1516
YOAC	1516–1700
YOAG	1700–1800
YOAI	1800–

Forms

YOD	Drama	YOF	Fiction	YOP	Poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

French literature

If the local list is used substitute 39 for P.

YP·9	General collections and selections
YP·	Single authors

For Molière see the section "Shakespeare, Dante," etc.

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YPAA	To 1400	
YPAB	1400–1499	
YPAD	1500–1599	Renaissance
YPAE	1600–1715	Classical period
YPAF	1715–1789	18th century
YPAH	1789–1815	Revolution and Empire
YPAI	1815–1848	Romanticism
YPAJ	1848–1871	Second Republic and Empire
YPAK	1871–	End of the century

Forms

YPD	Drama	YPF	Fiction	YPP	Poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

Swedish literature

If the local list is used substitute 52 for T.

YT·9	General collections and selections
YT·	Single authors

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YTAA	To 1520	
YTAC	1520–1640	Age of the Reformation
YTAF	1640–1740	Age of Stjernhjelm
YTAG	1740–1780	Age of Dalin
YTAH	1780–1799	Age of Gustavus
YTAI	19th century	
YTAK	End of the century	

For *Forms* see p. 42–46.

Danish and Norwegian literature

If the local list is used substitute 50 for U.

YU·9	General collections and selections
YU·	Single authors

Periods (for collections and, in ZY, for histories)

YUAA	To 1499	
YUAC	1500–1560	Reformation period
YUAF	1560–1699	Age of learning
YUAG	1700–1750	Age of Holberg
YUAH	1750–1799	Age of enlightenment
YUAI	1800–1899	
YUAK	End of the century	

For *Forms* see p. 42–46.

YJY	**Classical literature**	**Y31**
	I. e. Greek and Roman together	
YJYAA	Early	Y31AA
YJYAB	Classical	Y31AB
YJYAC	Late	Y31AC
YJYAD	Renaissance	Y31AD

YRT	**Servo-Croatian literature**	**Y56**
	Periods	
YRTAA	Early Servian, ab. 1200–1750	Y56AA
YRTAB	Early Croatian (in Dalmatia), ab. 1450–1660	Y56AB
YRTAC	Croatian (in Croatia), ab. 1550–1834	Y56AC
YRTAD	Servian, ab. 1750–1834	Y56AD
YRTAI	Servo-Croatian, 1834, etc.	Y56AE
	At first called Illyrian.	

Norwegian literature

If the local list is used substitute 51 for SZ.

YSZ·9	General collections and selections
YSZ·	Single authors
	Periods (for collections and in ZY, for histories)
YSZ AA	Early, to Calmar Union, 1387
YSZ AG	Dano-Norwegian period, to 1814
YSZ AI	To 1850
YSZ AK	Recent

For *Forms* see p. 42–46.

German literature

If the local list is used substitute 47 for V.

Yv·9 General collections and selections

Yv· Single authors

For Goethe see the section "Shakespeare, Dante," etc.

Periods (for collections and, in Zy, for histories)

YvAA Old High German To 1100

YvAB Middle High German 1100–1500

YvAC Preparation 1100–1190

YvAD Height 1190–1300

YvAE Decline 1300–1517

Yv New High German, German

Yv·9 for collections.

YvAF 1517–1599 Reformation period

YvAG 1600–1748 Silesian schools

YvAH 1748–1832 Classical period

Includes the Sturm and Drang period (1770–85).

YvAI 1832–1871

Includes the Romantic school.

YvAJ 1871–

For *Forms* see p. 42–46.

If Yuy is used for old High German the table will begin

Yuy Old High German To 1100

Yuz Middle High German 1100–1500

Yuza Preparation 1100–1190

Yuze Height 1190–1300

Yuzi Decline 1300–1517

English and American literatures

☞ On the comparative advantages of Y and Yy for this class see p. 40, 41.

Y·9 General collections of and selections from English and American authors

Collections of American authors alone can be marked Ya *or* Y83 (see p. 41) *or* (if Yy is used) Yz; but if they are put here should be separated from the English, as Y·99.

Y· Single American and English authors. (Shakespeare p. 49.)

In one alphabet. If a chronological arrangement is preferred, use the following

Period table

Yx Anglo-Saxon

Y:AA To 1400 Early English, to Chaucer

Y:AB	1400–1558	Pre-Elizabethan
Y:AC	1509–58	Reformation
Y:AD	1558–1625	Elizabethan
Y:AE	1625–1660	Puritan
Y:AF	1660–1702	Restoration
Y:AG	1702–1745	Q. Anne
Y:AH	1745–1800	Georgian
Y:AI	1800–1837	Late Georgian
Y:AJ	1837–	Victorian
Y:AK	1860–	End of the century

These period marks are best used for collections alone, single authors of all periods being put in Y· If both collections and single authors are put here Y· will be used for general collections only.

If collections alone are divided by periods the marks will be used as given above; but if single authors also are so grouped ·9 must be added to distinguish the collections, e. g.: —

Y:AB·9A, etc. Collections Y:AB·A, etc. Single authors

Forms

Y:D	Drama	Y:F	Fiction	Y:P	Poetry

For other forms see the form table, p. 42–46.

Y *or* YY

For economy of marks English and American literature is made Y instead of YY. This will be found to lead to a slight complication of marks, because it is necessary to distinguish in some way the letters of the language list from the letters of the form list (otherwise YP English poetry, for instance, and YP French literature, would be confounded). This can best be done by putting a colon : before the period letters and the form letters, thus: —

Y·	English literature
Y:AC·	Elizabethan literature
Y:D·	English drama
Y:DAC·	The Elizabethan drama
Y:P·	English poetry
Y:PAI·	Poetry of the Victorian era
YP·	French literature
YPAC·	The classical age of French literature
YPD·	French drama
YPP·	French poetry
YPPAC·	The classical age of French poetry

Y:AC· and Y:D·, it should be noted, contain as many characters as YYAC· and YYD· What slight gain there is in writing : instead of Y is offset by the evil of introducing the unusual division of the class mark and of making the distinction between very different things (as English poetry and French literature) depend on the writing or omission of a colon.

Therefore, if the period and the form divisions were the whole of literature, little would be saved by using Y for YY, and for this reason libraries which divide single authors among the general periods, or among the periods under the form classes, will do well to use YY for English literature. But for those who put only collections in the period and form divisions, and arrange all single authors in one alphabet Y alone is much to be preferred, for in giving to the very numerous single authors, far outnumbering the collections, the mark Y instead of YY there is an appreciable saving. But if Y alone is used for English literature care must be taken that those who mark the backs of the books shall write the whole of the class mark on the first line, beginning the second line with the author mark, e. g. : —

Y	Y:AC	Y:P	YP
AD43	P29	G71	H16

And those who return the books to the shelves must be instructed that all the class marks divided by colons precede those without colons. The use of YY therefore is simpler.

American literature.

The table for American literature if separated from English (as the collections and literary histories ought to be) will be

YA·9	General collections		Y83·9
YAAA	1607–1783	Colonial	Y83A
YAAE	1607–1676	Early colonial	Y83AE
YAAF	1676–1765	Later colonial	Y83AF
YAAG	1763–1783	Revolution	Y83AG
YAAH	1783–1799	Early Republic	Y83AH
YAAI	1800–1833		Y83AI
YAAJ	1830–1860		Y83AJ
YAAK	1860–		Y83AK

But if YY is used for English literature, YZ should be used for American.

N. B. — In the preceding tables of modern literatures the same letters have been given as far as was possible to the same periods.

to be used with any literature by adding the form letter to Y, and to Y with the language letter, *or* to Y with the local number (as English poetry Y:P, German poetry YVP or Y47P).

When used with Y (standing for YY) the form mark must be preceded by a colon (as Y:P·B84 Bryant's Library of Poetry); when Y is followed by any other language letter this colon is unnecessary (*e. g.* YPC·C86 Crépet's Trésor épistolaire de la France). For another case in which this insertion may be needed see the form mark P in the following list.

I prefer to make a single alphabet of all the authors in a literature; but those who wish to divide them by literary FORMS can use the following list for single authors as well as for collections, arranging alphabetically the authors included in each form, and using ·9 for collections under each form.

SYNOPSIS

A Single authors

AA *to* AZ — Periods

B *to* M — Prose forms

M *to* P — Poetic forms

Q Wit (prose and poetry)

R Dialects (prose and poetry)

S Styles (prose and poetry)

T Places (prose and poetry)

U Unusual forms

A *or* Z Single authors

This mark is used only in combination with ZY and ZZ for works *about* single authors when such works are put in ZY[literature mark]A (*or* Z) or in ZZ[literature mark]A (*or* Z). An alternative mark is made by using : instead of A. An alternative place is in Y[literature mark]·[author mark], immediately after the author's works.

AA–AZ Periods

(Use for collections in Y, for histories in ZY, for bibliographies in ZZ.) For details see the time tables on p. 33–41.

B Periodicals

Not recommended. It is better not to put general periodicals under each literature, but to make a single alphabet of them in class A (AP). If necessary they can be divided by literatures there, as APO or AP40 Spanish periodicals, APP or AP39 French periodicals, APV or AP47 German periodicals. Special periodicals go under their appropriate subjects in the form section ·7, as ZP·7L Library journal; WF·7A Architectural review; N·7M Magazine of botany.

The class Periodicals of course includes Newspapers, whose size generally separates them from magazines. A daily of octavo size may be mixed with the monthlies. But if all newspapers are kept in a special newspaper room, it would be well to mark them all Ap/ regardless of size, arranging them however as best suits the shelving. The different alphabets should be distinguished by a mark, as Ap/ for folios, Ap/^{2} *or* Ap/^{q} for the quartos, and Ap/^{3} *or* Ap/^{o} for the octavos.

BA Ana, Sayings, Thoughts, etc.

These may also be put in division E (p. 43a). Biographical anecdotes belong in class E Biography.

For the use of BAC-BRU in Greek and Latin literature *see* p. 35, 36.

BS Speeches, Orations

That is, collections of orations and speeches (by several authors) regarded as literature. Speeches on any subject go with the subject; political speeches for instance, in JU. Collections of one orator's speeches and single literary orations go in the general alphabet of the literature.

C Correspondence, Letters

That is, literary and miscellaneous letters. Letters on any one subject whether by a single author or by several are treated like any other work on the subject; e. g., Liebig's Letters on chemistry go in LO. A correspondence whose interest is chiefly biographical should be put in class E.

Both in Y and in E a collection of letters to a person from various writers would be arranged under his name, even though it contained no letters by him.

D Drama, Dialogues, Monologues

DB Burlesques

DC Comedies

DD Dialogues

Dialogues for teaching a language go in X[language mark]M.

DF Farces

DM Masques

DMI Miracle plays, Mysteries

DMO Monologues

DT Tragedies

E Essays, Lectures, etc.

Ana, Thoughts, etc., may be put here or in BA.

Volumes of essays, lectures, etc., that are sufficiently homogeneous to be put in any subject class should go there, even if they are not entirely confined to that one subject.

F Fiction, Novels

In English at least this division should include single authors, whether the other form divisions are confined to collections or not.

For economy of marks, the large class English fiction (Y:F) may be left, without class mark, as ·T325V Thackeray's Vanity Fair. Or an arbitrary mark (√ for instance) may be substituted for Y:F with the omission of the size-mark for octavos.

Religious fiction may be put in CKF, but this separation is not recommended, being of little use and difficult of execution.

G English translations of foreign fiction

It is better to put these in Y:F in the same alphabet as the English novels, or, more scientifically but less conveniently for popular use, with their originals under the various literatures, in which case they will take the ·E (for English) in the author mark, e. g.

YP·SA65P·E George Sand's La petite Fadette.

H Fables

If regarded as literature; but they might well be put either in BQTF (Conduct of life inculcated in fables) or in BUC (under Botanical and Zoological mythology).

I Imaginary voyages, Visions, Allegories

Religious allegories go in CKF.

J Juvenile literature

A more usual and better mark is j prefixed to the ordinary class mark, as jF83, a child's history of the United States; jY:F, a juvenile story book; jY, a child's book not confined to any literary form or to any class. For economy of marks juvenile fiction may, like fiction, be left without class mark, as jD666H Dodge's Hans Brinker.

K Fairy tales

If put in Literature. I put them in B, marking them with BVF with the local list.

L Legends, Sagas not historical, Medieval prose romances

M Folk literature in general (not Folk lore, which is BU)

MC Chapbooks

MD Broadsides

MP Proverbs

Unless in BQT.

N Popular ballads, Songs

Songs with music go in VYC. Hymns go in CW.

NC Christmas songs, Noëls

NN National songs

N NE Negro songs

Unless treated as dialect literature RNE.

NP Political ballads

Unless put in NN or under the country in Politics JU or in history F.

NS Sailor and sea songs

NW War ballads

Unless put in NN or JU or F.

O Poetical romances of the Middle Ages

If single romances are put here (and not collections only) those which are anonymous will take the author mark from the hero, as YPO·Ay5 La mort Aymeri de Narbonne.

P Poetry

Religious poetry may be put in CKP, but this is not recommended. Hymns go in CW; Hymns with music go in VYC.

If period letters are used after P they must be preceded by a colon whenever any of the marks below are to be used.

PB Bucolic poetry

PBU Burlesque poetry

Burlesque plays are DB.

PC Centos

PCH Christmas poetry

Christmas songs, Noëls, are NC.

PD Didactic poetry

PE Epic poetry

PG Gnomic poetry

PH Humorous poetry

(*or* YIQP)

PL Lyric poetry

PM Masonic poetry

Or with works on freemasonry.

PN Nursery rhymes

PP Parody

PPO Political poems

Or with Politics, class J, *or* with History, class F.

PR Religious poetry

May be in CKP.

PRO Rondeaux

PS Satirical poems, with prose satire

PSC School poetry

Unless put in Education.

PSO Sonnets

PV Vers de société

Q Wit and humor

May include humorous poetry (*See* PH).

R Dialects

Collections go here, of course; but each library must decide for itself whether to put the works of a single author written in dialect here or in the general alphabet.

Arrange alphabetically by the initial of the name of the dialect, using order numbers when two dialects have the same initial. For a large collection add the form letter, e. g.

Y:RD	Devonshire dialect
Y:RD73	Dorset dialect
Y:RD73D	Dorset drama
Y:RD73P	Dorset poetry

S Styles, classes, etc.

This is intended to provide a place — more needed in Literary history than in Literature — for styles or kinds of writing applicable in any form. A history of Idealism, of Realism, of Naturalism, of Imagination, of Impressionism, in general literature would be ZYDS·; if relating to one country would be Zy[literature mark]s.

Care must be taken to avoid a conflict between the use of this mark and the use of ZYPAK and similar period marks.

A work on the German historians, from a literary point of view, would come here (ZYVS or more exactly ZYVSH).

Here too would come histories of the works of excentric authors, female authors, etc. (collectively).

T Places

E. g. The Boston book, Poets of Portsmouth, etc.

U All or any of the following forms (except Epigrams)

Emblems, Books of

For their ethical content these might be marked BQTE; if chiefly religious they go in CKF; but for their artistic interest I prefer to put them in class W.

Epigrams

These go in form division Q.

Hymns

These go in class CW.

Inscriptions

See p. 3.

Liturgies

These belong in class CU.

Maxims

See BQT.

Mottoes

May go with Ana.

Parables

See CKF.

Proverbs

Belong in BQT; as folk lore they would go in BU; considered as literature they could go in form division M.

Quotations

In AQ.

Riddles

In VNR.

Sermons

In CZ.

If the *local* list is used, prefix Y to the form letter for English and American literature; for Literature in general prefix Y11; for any other literature prefix Y and the local number.

If the *language* list is used, prefix to the form letter for English and American literature Y followed by a colon. For Literature in general prefix YD; for any other literature than English and American prefix Y and the language letter. Examples: —

YD·W24	Warner's Library of the world's best literature.
Y83·9St3	Stedman's Library of American literature

YD	Several literatures together	YPD	French drama
YKD	Greek drama	YRRF	Russian fiction
YLP	Latin poetry	YVP	German poetry
YO	Spanish literature	Y:F	English fiction
YON	Spanish ballads	YW	Dutch literature

A SINGLE ALPHABET FOR SINGLE AUTHORS

The single authors with all the works of each may either be arranged in each literature in one alphabet, poets and prose writers, dramatists and orators, and miscellaneous writers, etc., or they may be distributed by the form list (the poet under P, the dramatist under D, the essayist under E, the fabulist under H, the orator under BS, and so on), and the works of men who have written in several forms may be divided among the forms if they are published separately. Whenever that is done collections under each form must be marked ·9. In any case English novels will go in :YF.

Having tried both ways, I prefer the single alphabet, putting only collections under the form divisions Drama, Fiction (except English fiction), Fables, Oratory, Poetry, Satire, Wit and Humor, etc. This is best not only for quick service but for thorough study. The persons who study literature by authors, and therefore need to find each author's works in one place, are much more numerous than those who wish to find all poetry, or all drama, or the whole of any other form of literature brought together. For the convenience of the latter, however, careful lists should be made of the authors in the smaller forms, such as Ana, Orations, Centos, Parodies.

It would be useless to make a list of the longer forms, like Poetry, for there are poems in the works of a majority of authors; but if one

wishes to have a complete conspectus of the form divisions in any literature, it can be made by adding in red ink to the class list (inventory) after the title of each work the form letters of all the kinds which the work contains. Thus Holmes' "Works" would have E, F, P; Longfellow's, E, D, F, P; Shakespeare's Works, D, P; Helps' Friends in council, E; Herbert's Temple, P. The reader running his eye down the page would easily pick out the letter of the particular class that he wished to examine; and he would have a much more complete list than could be made by classification on the shelves, because it would include much that classification disperses. The class Drama, for instance, could not include on the shelf the poetical drama contained in poetical Works (which would be put in P) nor the plays contained in general Works (placed in Y).

But the expediency of making such a list is doubtful; it would require, I think, much more labor than it is worth.

There is more reason, however, for putting both single pieces and collections under L, M, N, O, inasmuch as many of the single legends, ballads, and romances have no known authors, and if these four classes be limited to medieval works, they form in language and style almost a distinct literature.

There is a similar reason for putting all dialect literature under R, and not merely collections.

CONFLICTING CLAIMS OF LITERATURE AND VARIOUS SUBJECTS

In the case of most languages Y contains only literature proper — belles lettres — and the rest of the books in those languages go in the appropriate subject class. But it has been customary, especially in college libraries, to keep together all works in ancient Greek and Latin, regardless of subject. Thus the historians, the philosophers, the physicians, the agricultural writers in Greek and Latin are put into Literature and kept out of History, Philosophy, Medicine, Agriculture. A variation of this is putting only the original in Greek or Latin literature and all versions (not accompanied by the original) in the proper subject.

Some libraries adopt one or the other of these practices for those languages also in which they have very few books and languages unintelligible to the ordinary reader (e. g. Basque, Ladins, Oriental, Polynesian, American, etc.). It is thought that for a large majority of readers books in those languages have only philological interest and utility, that no one will consult them for information on the subjects of which they

treat, that if any one wishes to so use them he can find them through the catalog, and that in the more important cases they can be represented on the subject shelves by a dummy.*

In the lists of Greek and Latin collections on p. 35 and 36, both literature and subject marks are given.

The national literatures will contain not merely works entirely literary like Shakespeare's and Chaucer's, but also the collected and miscellaneous works of single authors mainly literary in character that yet include pieces belonging in Autobiography, History, Politics, Religion, Philosophy, Science, Art (as Dryden's and Irving's, which include Biography and History, Swift's, which have Politics and History, Addison's, in which are Numismatics, Travels, and Theology, Dr. Johnson's, which besides Literature contain Literary history, Biography, Travels, Sermons, and Parliamentary debates), and also those that, though not literary at all or very slightly, contain such a variety of subjects, so evenly divided that there is little reason for putting them in any one class. When the contents are prevailingly literary the works will of course be put in Y. But even when the literary element is small or non-existent I should still put the works in Literature, unless some other class is decidedly predominant. In other words I should rather put Polygraphy in Y than in A. But works mainly devoted to one subject will go in that subject, as the Œuvres d'Arago in Science, the Œuvres de Lagrange in Mathematics. Some collected works may profitably be divided; thus Leibnitzens Gesammelte Werke, III. Folge, Mathematik, should go in Mathematics; Schleiermacher's Werke are so printed as to allow of a triplicate division. There will be of course many doubtful cases; Walter Bagehot's Works might go in Y or in H, Ruskin's in Y or in W, Washington's and Jefferson's in Y or in F83 or in Ju83.

For the treatment of Greek and Latin authors in this respect see p 47.

It may be expedient to put in Y:F (English fiction) some works consisting chiefly of stories, although an intermixture of pieces in some other literary form or of a general character would in strictness lead to placing them in Y. As, for instance, Dickens's Works (neglecting his Child's history of England), Thackeray's Works (neglecting his Ballads, English humorists, and Four Georges).

* A dummy is a piece of wood about 9½ inches high, 6 inches wide, ¼ inch thick, which is put in place of a book in a class where the book might have been placed to direct the consulter to the class where it is placed. On the back of the dummy is its own class and bookmark; on its side is written the author and title of the book which it represents and the mark of the class where that is to be found.

AUTHOR MARKS

Even if the author marks, designed to keep the books in each section of the classification alphabetically arranged, should not be generally used in the library they ought to be used at least in the great classes Biography and Fiction and throughout Literature, even in the smaller literatures. In these classes they are in fact indispensable. No one who has once employed them ever gives them up.

The method of using them is explained in Part I, p. 139–160. Some changes in the tables for Greek and Latin literature will be found on p. 35, 36 of the present section.

SHAKESPEARE, DANTE, ETC., IN LARGE LIBRARIES

SHAKESPEARE

FIRST NOTATION (S and LETTERS)

For an abridged notation see p. 56.

This is to be used when the Cutter-Sanborn order-table (in which S is followed by *figures*) is used for the rest of Y.

N. B. It can be used with the Cutter order-table also (in which S is followed by letters) if a colon : is put after the S (as Y· S:z Life of Shakespeare).

SYNOPSIS

Complete works and Collected plays ·SA-·SI

Editions ·SA–·SE
Translations ·SF
Selections ·SG
Imitations, Parodies ·SH
Tales ·SI

About the works ·SJ–·SR

Generalia ·SJ
Criticism and Commentaries ·SJ
Bibliography ·SK
Literary history ·SL–·SS
Illustrations ·SR

Separate plays and the Poems and works about them ·SS-·SV

Plays ·SS, ·ST
Poems ·SU
Doubtful and Spurious Plays, Forgeries ·SV

About the man ·SW-·SZ

Works and Collected plays Y·SA–Y·SI

☞ In the following notation a colon is given at the end only when it must be written before the distinguishing mark of the particular work (mark derived from author, date, or copy). When a colon is not given, either no author mark is needed or the author mark can be added directly to the last letter of the notation.

Y·S Reprint of two or more of the first four folios in one work

If there should be more than one such reprint add figures (2, 3, etc.) to S.

Y·SA 1st folio (1623)

Y·SAA 1st folio, 1st reprint. Printed by E. & J. Wright, 1807

Y·SAB 1st folio, 2d reprint. Printed by E. & J. Wright for Vernor & Hood. 4 v. 1808.

Y·SAC 1st folio, 3d reprint. Printed for L. Booth. 1 v., sometimes 3 v. 1864 or 1862–64.

Y·SAD 1st folio reproduced under supervision of H. Staunton, by photo-lithography. Pub. by Day. 16 pts. 1864 or 1866.

Y·SAE Text from folio ed. Notes by Knight, Douce, etc. Pub. by Porter & Coates. 8 v. (Windsor ed.) n. d.

Y·SAF 1st ed. in reduced fac-simile. Pub. by Chatto & Windus. Introd. by J. O. Halliwell-Phillipps. 1875 or 1876.

Reprint of 1st folio edition, reproduced in fac-simile by photography. Introd. by Halliwell-Phillipps. Pub. by Scribner. n. d. (Thought to be same as Y·SAF, which see.)

Y·SAG Reprint of original ed. 1623, Booth's. Pub. by Bickers. 1875.

Y·SAH The Hamnet Shakespeare according to 1st folio (spelling modernized); ed. by A. P. Patton. 1879.

Y·SAI Dramatic works. Text of the first ed. Pub. by Chatto & Windus, Lond. 8 v. 1885.

Y·SAJ Photographic fac-simile of the famous 1623 ed. Pub. by Funk. 1887.

Y·SAK Dallastype, reduced fac-simile of 1st folio. Pub. by Dallas. 1893.

Y·SAL Double text Dallastype, reduced D. fac-simile from 1st folio, with Knight's text facing it. 1895.

Y·SB 2d folio (1632)

Y·SC 3d folio (1663 and 1664)

Y·SD 4th folio (1685)

Y·SE The first quartos (all or several) fac-similed as one work

Y·SE Later editions

Arrange chronologically either by the Biscoe date letters or by the full date, *e. g.*

Y·SEF73 *or* Y·SE 1773 an ed. pub. in 1773.

Y·SEF73B *or* Y·SE 1773B another ed pub. in 1773 (the editor's initial being B.).

Translations

Y·SF Translations

Arrange by language, either by the language-letter, or alphabetically by the name of the language, e. g.

Y·SFPG *or* Y·SFF:G French version by Guizot

Y SFVS *or* Y·SFG:S German version by Schlegel

Translations of single plays go in Y·ST.

Selections

Y·SG Selections, beauties, etc.

Dictionaries of quotations may go here or with the concordances Y·SJ. Selections from single plays are in Y·ST.

Imitations, etc., Tales

Y·SH Imitations, Parodies, Centos, etc.

Imitations of single plays are in Y·ST.

Y·SI Tales founded on the plays

A tale founded on a single play is in Y·ST.

About the works Y·SJ–Y·SR

Y·SJ4 Concordances

Concordances may be put with Dictionaries in Y·SJ5.

Y·SJ5 Dictionaries

Y·SJ7 Periodicals

Y·SJ8 Societies

The society publications may be kept together here, or, when their mode of publication allows, be distributed under the proper heads in the classification. In the latter case plays by other writers than Shakespeare may be put either in Y·SLU *or* with other editions of their works (as Y·H32F for the Shakespeare Society's edition of Th. Heywood's Fair maid of the exchange). A dummy can be put where the play is not put.

Y·SJ9 Collections of works by several authors

Y·SJ General and miscellaneous works

Books on the works and the life together and also general books on the works, should be put in Y·SJ. Books on the life alone and books in which the biographical element decidedly predominates go in Y·SZ.

Criticism and Commentaries.

It will be difficult and I think unadvisable to separate general critical works from these general and miscellaneous works in Y·SJ. It is also hard to separate commentaries from textual criticism. Those who make the attempt can use the following notation: —

Y·SJ: General and miscellaneous criticism

A colon is needed before the form figures, as Y·SJ:5 Dictionaries

Y·SJC Commentaries, exegetical criticism

Commentaries on any of the three groups are in Y·SS; commentaries on single plays in Y·ST; commentaries on two or three plays go with the first.

Esthetic criticism. *See* Y·SN

Y·SJT Textual criticism

☞ The divisions Y·SJ–Y·SR relate to the works as a whole and to the collected plays. A book that relates to a SEPARATE PLAY may either

(1) be put in the appropriate division and marked with the play letter (see Y·St), as Y·Skha Bibliography of Hamlet, or (2) be put with the play it treats of and marked with the division letter, as Y·Sthak Bibliography of Hamlet. I prefer the latter classing, which brings together all the separate books that relate to each play, subarranging them according to their treatment of the play. In a small collection the subarrangement would not be necessary.

Y·Sk Bibliography
Y·Sl: Literary history in general

Y·Sla *The preparation*
Y·Sle The environment, Shakespeare's England
Y·Sli The places
Y·Slo The manners and customs
Y·Slu The drama
Shakespeare's predecessors, contemporaries, and successors. Works on the contemporary stage go in Y·Sp.
Shakespeare's learning. *See* Y·So

Y·Sm: *The writing*
Y·Sma Authorship
Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, etc.
Y·Smf Forgeries
On the Ireland forgeries, etc. Better put with the texts in Y·Svz.
Y·Smk Chronological order of the plays
The time of action is Y·Snt.
Y·Sms Sources, Analogues, Prototypes
E. g. "Shakespeare's Holinshed," "Shakespeare's Plutarch."
Y·Smx Books alluded to
E. g. the Shakespeare jest-books.

Y·Sn: *The product;* Esthetic criticism
Here will come works on the genius, the greatness of Shakespeare.
Y·Snc Characters in the plays
"The girlhood of Shakespeare's heroines" may be here or with Tales Y·Si.
Y·Snl Language
Y·Snp Plots
Y·Sns Scene
Y·Snt Time of action
Y·Snu Unities
Y·Snv Versification

Y·So: Shakespeare's learning and his treatment of topics.

The knowledge and treatment of particular topics may either (1) be arranged alphabetically, as

Y·SoA Shakespeare as an angler
Y·SoB Shakespeare and the Bible Y·SoBo Botany
Y·SoF Folk lore Y·SoL Law Y·SoM Medicine, and so on, or

(2) be arranged by the letters of the classification, as

Y·SoN Botany Y·SoK Law Y·SoQ Medicine

(2) allows of a more exact marking; a work on Shakespeare's knowledge of anatomy, for instance, would be Y·SoQA. But such exactness would probably never be needed.

Note the possibility of a confusion between Shakespeare's treatment of law (·SoL) and the question whether he was a lawyer (·SzL), of his treatment of medicine and the question whether he was afflicted with insomnia, of his treatment of theology and the question whether he was a Roman Catholic, and so on. In some of such cases a division of the books may be made; in others it will be better to select one place for all works.

Y·Sp *The performance*

Both in Shakespeare's time and since. Includes accounts of Shakespearian actors and their impersonations, the scenery, properties, etc. This might go in Vt. The local list may be used.

Y·Sq: *The appreciation*

Such books as "Ingleby's Centurie of prayse," "The Shakespeare cult." Early allusions to the works go here; allusions to the man in Y·Sx.

Y·SqF Shakespeare festivals, jubilees, centenaries

Arrange the single festivals chronologically.

Y·SqM Monuments to Shakespeare

Excepting those which belong with Portraits and busts Y·Sy.

Y·Sr: Illustrations (without continuous text)

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by illustrators. Illustrations to a single play go in Y·St.

Y·SrG Graphic and plastic

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by illustrators. Ordinarily the G may be omitted in this mark.

Y·SrM Musical (Music for a single play in Y·St)

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by composers.

Separate plays and the Poems Y·Ss–Y·Sv (also the works about them)

Groups of plays Y·Ss

Y·Ss: Any two of the three groups
Y·SsC Comedies
Y·SsH Histories
Y·SsT Tragedies

Y·STAL	All's well that ends well	Y·STMG	Merry wives of Windsor
Y·STAN	Anthony and Cleopatra	Y·STMI	Midsummer night's dream
Y·STAS	As you like it	Y·STMU	Much ado about nothing
Y·STCO	Comedy of errors	Y·STO	Othello
Y·STCU	Coriolanus	Y·STP	Pericles
Y·STCY	Cymbeline	Y·STRI	Richard II
Y·STHA	Hamlet	Y·STRJ	Richard III
Y·STHE	Henry IV	Y·STRO	Romeo and Juliet
Y·STHI	Henry V	Y·STTA	Taming of the shrew
Y·STHO	Henry VI	Y·STTE	Tempest
Y·STHU	Henry VIII	Y·STTI	Timon of Athens
Y·STJ	Julius Caesar	Y·STTJ	Titus Andronicus
Y·STKJ	King John	Y·STTR	Troilus and Cressida
Y·STKL	King Lear	Y·STTW	Twelfth night
Y·STL	Love's labor lost	Y·STTY	Two gentlemen of Verona
Y·STMA	Macbeth	Y·STW	Winter's tale
Y·STME	Measure for measure		
Y·STMF	Merchant of Venice		

STMER, STMEW, STTIT, and STTWO would be the alliterative marks for Merchant of Venice, Merry Wives of Windsor, Titus Andronicus, and Two Gentlemen of Verona, but they are too long.

Mark *editions* by the full date, putting a space before it.

Y·STHA 1895 Hamlet, an ed. of 1895

If the parts of Henry IV have different dates, assign the date from the first part.

For *translations* add a colon and F, also the language letter (or the initial of the name of the language) and the initial of the translator's name.

Y·STHA:FPM Ménard's French version of Hamlet
Y·STHA:FPR Reinach's French version of Hamlet

For *selections* add a colon and G and the collector's initial.

For *imitations*, etc., add a colon and H and the initial of the imitator's name.

Y·STHA:HR Rice's Old play in a new garb, Hamlet, Prince of Denmark

The colon is needed to bring theses text before the works about them (see next page).

It will be best to put all works about any play with the text, subclassifying them by the letters J–R, used as in the divisions Y·SJ–Y·SR, and followed by a space, as

Corbin's Study of the sources of Hamlet Y·STHA MSC
Phelps's Hamlet from the actor's standpoint Y·STHA PP
Vining's Time in Hamlet Y·STHA NTV
Fletcher's Character studies in Macbeth Y·STMA NCF
Paton's Compositions from the Tempest Y·STTE RP *or* more fully Y·STTE RGP

An alternative is to put such works in the divisions Y·SJ–Y·SR as subdivisions marked by adding the play letters preceded by a space to ·SJ, ·SK, etc. (in which case the author initial of works in the general division must be preceded by a colon), as

Nichols's Six old plays on which Shakespeare founded [six plays] Y·SMS:N
Corbin's Study of the sources of Hamlet Y·SMS HAC
Phelps's Hamlet from the actor's standpoint Y·SP HAP
Vining's Time in Hamlet Y·SNT HAV

The first way brings together all that belongs to each play; the second brings together all that relates in all the plays to each subject (Authorship, Sources, Characters, Language, Versification, etc.).

Poems

Y·SU:	Poems
Y·SUP	Passionate pilgrim
Y·SUR	Rape of Lucrece
Y·SUS	Sonnets
Y·SUV	Venus and Adonis

☞ The notation for the *editions*, *translations*, etc., and for the works *about* the poems will be similar to that for the single plays.

Spurious and doubtful plays, Forgeries

In a special Shakespeare library it may be well to include all these plays without regard to their authorship, using the following notation:

Y·SV:	Spurious and doubtful plays		
Y·SVAF	Arden of Feversham	Y·SVME	Merry devil of Edmonton
Y·SVAR	Arraignment of Paris	Y·SVMU	Mucedorus
Y·SVB	Birth of Merlin	Y·SVP	Puritan or Widow of Watling Street
Y·SVD	Double falsehood		
Y·SVE	Edward III	Y·SVS	Sir John Oldcastle
Y·SVF	Faire Em	Y·SVTH	Thomas Lord Cromwell
Y·SVLO	Locrine	Y·SVTW	Two noble kinsmen
Y·SVLP	London prodigal	Y·SVY	Yorkshire tragedy
Y·SVZ	Forgeries		

Works about the forgeries may be put here (best) or in Y·SMF.

About the man Y·Sw–Y·Sz

Y·Sw Lives

Y·Sx Contemporary or early allusions, and fictitious or dramatic works in which he is introduced

Allusions to the *works* go in Y·Sq:

Y·Sy Portraits, graphic or plastic

Also pictures in which Shakespeare is introduced. Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by designers.

Y·Sz: Various personal matters

E. g. Autograph Y·Sza:, Houses (including Anne Hathaway's house) Y·Szh:, Learning Y·So:, Name Y·Szn:, Profession Y·Szp:, Religion Y·Szr:, Stratford-upon-Avon guide books Y·Szs:, Travels Y·Szt:, Will Y·Szw:. As the will is of course one of Shakespeare's works it might have been made Y·Suw, but as its interest is entirely biographical it is better here.

Take care that similar books do not get into Y·So:, Y·Szp:, and Y·Szr: Probably it will be best to chose one place for all the books.

☞ These divisions are so numerous that in many of them there will never be more than two or three authors. The initial of the author's name (without any figures) will give in most cases sufficient distinction. The total mark, therefore, will not be long.

Abridged notation

The preceding notation is designed for large collections especially. A small library would not have enough Molière, Goethe, Dante, probably not enough even of Shakespeare literature to make it worth while to treat these authors differently from others. And a medium library might prefer to use a shorter scheme than the preceding. It will be found, however, that for marking the works of Shakespeare in the sections ·Sa-·Si and ·Ss-·Sv no marks are shorter or easier to use than these, except that instead of dating the editions in ·Se and ·Ss and ·St one can number them, 1, 2, 3, etc. But with the sections containing the works *about* Shakespeare and his writings condensation is possible.

Everything might be put in ·Sz, except concordances, which should be ·Sy. Or for a longer scheme

·Sw	Concordances
·Sx	General Works, Criticism, Commentaries, Illustrations
·Sy	Bibliography, Literary history
·Sz	Lives, and Biographical matter.

In this case the works on single plays may be put either (1) in ·Sx and ·Sy or (2) with the respective plays.

But I prefer the fuller notation, using of course only those parts that are needed.

What has been said of Shakespeare applies mutatis mutandis to Dante, Goethe, and Molière.

SECOND NOTATION (S and FIGURES)

For an abridged notation, see p. 64.

This is to be used when the Cutter order-table (in which S is followed by letters) is used for the rest of Y.

N. B. The first notation (S and letters) also can be used with the Cutter order-table if a colon : is put after the S (as Y·S:z Life of Shakespeare).

SYNOPSIS

Complete works and Collected plays ·S1–·S4

Editions ·S1, ·S2
Translations ·S3
Selections ·S4
Imitations, Parodies, Tales ·S4z

About the works ·S5–·S6

Generalia ·S5
Criticism and Commentaries ·S5
Bibliography ·S5z
Literary History ·S6–·S6w
Illustrations ·S6x–·S6z

Separate plays and the Poems and works about them ·S7–·S8

Plays ·S7, ·S8
Poems ·S8y
Doubtful and Spurious Plays, Forgeries ·S8z

About the man ·S9

Works and Collected plays Y·S1–Y·S4

☞ In the following notation a colon is given at the end only when it must be written before the distinguishing mark of the particular work (mark derived from author, date, or copy). When a colon is not given, either no author mark is needed or the author mark can be added directly to the last letter of the notation.

Y·S Reprint of two or more of the first four folios in one work

If there should be more than one such reprint add to S figures (·2, ·3, etc.).

Y·S11, ·S12, ·S13, ·S14 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th folio

The first reprint of the 1st folio will be Y·S11A, the second Y·S11B, and so on. See a list of reprints on p. 50.

Y·S16 The first quartos (or several of them) fac-similed as one work

Y·S17 }
Y·S18 } Later editions

Arrange chronologically.

Y·S1773 An ed. pub. in 1773. In a small collection Y·S17 would be enough till another edition comes printed in that century for which the figure of the decade should be added, as it is not important, in such a case, to keep an exact chronological order.

Y·S1773B Another ed. pub. in 1773 (the editor's initial being B.).

Y·S3 Translations

Arrange by language, either by the language-letters or alphabetically by the name of the language, e. g.

Y·S3PG *or* Y·S3F:G French version by Guizot
Y·S3VS *or* Y·S3G:S German version by Schlegel
Translations of single plays go in Y·S8.

Selections

Y·S4 Selections, beauties, etc.

Dictionaries of quotations may go here or with the concordances Y·S54. Selections from single plays are in Y·S8.

Imitations, etc., Tales

Y·S4z Imitations, Parodies, Centos, etc., and Tales founded on the plays

Imitations of single plays are in Y·S8, also tales founded on a single play.

About the works Y·S5–Y·S6

Y·S54 Concordances

Concordances may be put with Dictionaries in Y·S55.

Y·S55 Dictionaries

Y·S57 Periodicals

Y·S58 Societies

The society publications may be kept together here, or, when their mode of publication allows, be distributed under the proper heads in the classification. In the latter case plays by other writers than Shakespeare may be put either in Y·S6E *or* better with other editions of their works (as Y·H32F for the Shakespeare Society's edition of Th. Heywood's Fair maid of the exchange). In either case it is well to put a dummy where the play is not put.

Y·S59 Collections of works by several authors

Y·S5 General and miscellaneous works

Books on the works and the life together and also general books on the works, should be put in Y·S5. Books on the life alone and books in which the biographical element decidedly predominates go in Y·S9.

Criticism and Commentaries.

It will be difficult and I think unadvisable to separate general critical works from these general and miscellaneous works in Y·S5. It is also hard to separate commentaries from textual criticism. Those who make the attempt can use the following notation: —

Y·S5: General and miscellaneous criticism

A colon is needed before the form figures, as Y·S5:5 Dictionaries

Y·S5C Commentaries, exegetical criticism

Commentaries on any of the three groups are in Y·S7; commentaries on single plays in Y·S8; commentaries on two or three plays go with the first.

Esthetic criticism. *See* Y·S6L

Y·S5T Textual criticism

☞ The divisions Y·S5–Y·S6 relate to the works as a whole and to the collected plays. A book that relates to a SEPARATE PLAY may either (1) be put in the appropriate division and marked with the play letter (see Y·S8), as Y·S5ZHA Bibliography of Hamlet, or (2) be put with the play it treats of and marked with the division letter, as Y·S8HA5Z Bibliography of Hamlet. I prefer the latter classing, which brings together all the separate books that relate to each play, subarranging them according to their treatment of the play. In a small collection the subarrangement would not be necessary.

Y·S5Z Bibliography

Y·S6: Literary history in general

Y·S6A *The preparation*

Y·S6B The environment, Shakespeare's England

Y·S6C The places

Y·S6D The manners and customs

Y·S6E The drama

Shakespeare's predecessors, contemporaries, and successors. Works on the contemporary stage go in Y·S6V.

Shakespeare's learning. *See* Y·S6U:

Y·S6F *The writing*

Y·S6G Authorship

Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, etc.

Y·S6H Forgeries

On the Ireland forgeries, etc. Better put with the texts in Y·S8ZZ

Y·S6I Chronological order of the plays

The time of action is Y·S6R

Y·S6J Sources, Analogues, Prototypes

E. g. "Shakespeare's Holinshed," "Shakespeare's Plutarch."

Y·S6K Books alluded to

E. g. the Shakespeare jest-books

Y·S6L *The product;* Esthetic criticism

Here will come works on the genius, the greatness of Shakespeare.

Y·S6M Characters in the plays

"The girlhood of Shakespeare's heroines" may be here or with Tales Y·S4Z.

Y·S6N Language

Y·S6P Plots

Y·S6Q Scene

Y·S6R Time of action

Y·S6S Unities

Y·S6T Versification

Y·S6U: Shakespeare's learning and his treatment of various subjects

The knowledge and treatment of particular topics may either (1) be arranged alphabetically, as

Y·S6UA Shakespeare as an angler
Y·S6UB Shakespeare and the Bible
Y·S6UBO Botany
Y·S6UF Folk lore
Y·S6UL Law
Y·S6UM Medicine, and so on, or

(2) be arranged by the letters of the classification, as

Y·S6UN Botany
Y·S6UK Law
Y·S6UQ Medicine

(2) allows of a more exact marking; a work on Shakespeare's knowledge of anatomy, for instance, would be Y·S6UQA. But such exactness would probably never be needed.

On the similarity of ·S6U and ·S9A, etc., see the last paragraph under Y·So:, on p. 53.

Y·S6V *The performance*

Both in Shakespeare's time and since. Includes accounts of Shakespearian actors and their impersonations, the scenery, properties, etc. This might go in VT. The local list may be used.

Y·S6W: *The appreciation*

Such books as "Ingleby's Century of praise," "The Shakespeare cult." Early allusions to the works go here; allusions to the man in Y·S9Y.

Y·S6WF Shakespeare festivals, jubilees, centenaries

Arrange the single festivals chronologically.

Y·S6WM Monuments to Shakespeare

Excepting those which belong with Portraits and busts Y·S9Z.

Y·S6X Illustrations (without continuous text)

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by illustrators. Illustrations to a single play go in Y·S8.

Y·S6Y Graphic and plastic

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by illustrators. Ordinarily these books can be put in Y·S6X.

Y·S6Z Musical (Music of single plays in Y·S8)

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by composers.

Separate plays and the Poems Y·S7, YS·8

Groups of plays

Y·S7: Any two of the three groups
Y·S7C Comedies
Y·S7H Histories
Y·S7T Tragedies

Single plays Y·S8

Y·S8AL All's well that ends well
Y·S8AN Anthony and Cleopatra
Y·S8AS As you like it
Y·S8CO Comedy of errors
Y·S8CU Coriolanus
Y·S8CY Cymbeline
Y·S8HA Hamlet
Y·S8HE Henry IV
Y·S8HI Henry V
Y·S8HO Henry VI
Y·S8HU Henry VIII
Y·S8J Julius Caesar
Y·S8KJ King John
Y·S8KL King Lear
Y·S8L Love's labor lost
Y·S8MA Macbeth
Y·S8ME Measure for measure
Y·S8MF Merchant of Venice
Y·S8MG Merry wives of Windsor
Y·S8MI Midsummer night's dream
Y·S8MU Much ado about nothing
Y·S8O Othello
Y·S8P Pericles
Y·S8RI Richard II
Y·S8RJ Richard III
Y·S8RO Romeo and Juliet
Y·S8TA Taming of the shrew
Y·S8TE Tempest
Y·S8TI Timon of Athens
Y·S8TJ Titus Andronicus
Y·S8TR Troilus and Cressida
Y·S8TW Twelfth night
Y·S8TY Two gentlemen of Verona
Y·S8W Winter's tale

·S8MER, ·S8MEW, ·S8TIT, and ·S8TWO would be the alliterative marks for Merchant of Venice, Merry Wives of Windsor, Titus Andronicus, and Two Gentlemen of Verona, but they are too long.

Mark *editions* by the full date, putting a space before it, as

Y·S8HA 1895 Hamlet, an ed. of 1895

If the parts of Henry IV have different dates, assign the date from the first part.

For *translations* add a colon and F, also the language letter (or the initial of the name of the language) and the initial of the translator's name.

Y·S8HA:FPM Ménard's French version of Hamlet
Y·S8HA:FPR Reinach's French version of Hamlet

For *selections* add a colon and G and the selector's initial.

For *imitations*, etc., add a colon and H and the initial of the imitator's name.

Y·S8HA:HR Rice's Old play in a new garb, Hamlet, Prince of Denmark

The colon is needed to bring these texts before the works about them.

It will be best to put all works about any play with the text, subclassifying them by the marks 5–6z used as in the divisions Y·S5–Y·S6z and followed by a space, as

Corbin's Study of the sources of Hamlet Y·S8HA 6JC
Phelps's Hamlet from the actor's standpoint Y·S8HA 6VP
Vining's Time in Hamlet Y·S8HA 6RV
Fletcher's Character studies in Macbeth Y·S8MA 6MF
Paton's Compositions from the Tempest Y·S8TE 6XP *or* more exactly Y·S8TE 6YP

An alternative is to put such works in the divisions Y·S5–Y·S6z as subdivisions marked by adding the play letters, preceded by a space to ·S5, ·S6, etc. (in which case the author initial of works in the general division must be preceded by a colon) as

Nichols's Six old plays on which Shakespeare founded [six plays] Y·S6J:N
Corbin's Study of the sources of Hamlet Y·S6J HAC
Phelps's Hamlet from the actor's standpoint Y·S6V HAP
Vining's Time in Hamlet Y·S6R HAV

The first way brings together all that belongs to each play; the second brings together all that relates in all the plays to each subject (Authorship, Sources, Characters, Language, Versification, etc.)

Poems

Y·S8Y: Poems
Y·S8YP Passionate pilgrim
Y·S8YR Rape of Lucrece
Y·S8YS Sonnets
Y·S8YV Venus and Adonis

☞ The notation for the *editions*, *translations*, etc., and for the works *about* the poems will be similar to that for the single plays.

Spurious and doubtful plays, Forgeries

In a special Shakespeare library it may be well to include all these plays without regard to their authorship, using the following notation :—

Y·S8z: Spurious and doubtful plays

Y·S8zaf Arden of Feversham
Y·S8zar Arraignment of Paris
Y·S8zb Birth of Merlin
Y·S8zd Double falsehood
Y·S8ze Edward III
Y·S8zf Faire Em
Y·S8zlo Locrine
Y·S8zlp London prodigal
Y·S8zme Merry devil of Edmonton
Y·S8zmu Mucedorus
Y·S8zp Puritan or Widow of Watling Street
Y·S8zs Sir John Oldcastle
Y·S8zth Thomas Lord Cromwell
Y·S8ztw Two noble kinsmen
Y·S8zy Yorkshire tragedy

Y·S8zz Forgeries

Works about the forgeries may be put here (best) or in Y·S6H.

About the man Y·S9

Y·S9: Lives

Y·S9A: *to* Y·S9X: Various personal matters

E. g. Autograph Y·S9A:, Houses (including Anne Hathaway's house) Y·S9H:, Learning Y·S6U:, Name Y·S9N:, Profession Y·S9P:, Religion Y·S9R:, Stratford-upon-Avon guide books Y·S9S:, Travels Y·S9T:, Will Y·S9W:. As the will is of course one of Shakespeare's works it might have been made Y·S8YW, but as its interest is entirely biographical it is better here.

Take care that similar books do not get into Y·S6U:, Y·S9P:, and Y·S9R: Probably it will be best to choose one place for all the books.

Y·S9Y Contemporary or early allusions, and fictitious or dramatic works in which he is introduced

Allusions to the *works* go in Y·S6W:

Y·S9Z Portraits, graphic or plastic

Also pictures in which Shakespeare is introduced.

☞ These divisions are so numerous that in many of them there will never be more than two or three authors. The initial of the author's name (without any figures) will give in most cases sufficient distinction. The total mark, therefore, will not be long.

Abridged notation

The preceding notation is designed for large collections especially. A small library would not have enough Molière, Goethe, Dante, probably not enough even of Shakespeare literature to make it worth while to treat these authors differently from others. And a medium library might prefer to use a shorter scheme than the preceding. It will be found, however, that for marking the works of Shakespeare in the sections ·S1–·S4 and ·S7–·S8 no marks are shorter or easier to use than these, except that instead of dating the editions in ·S1 and ·S7 and ·S8 one can number them, 1, 2, 3, etc. But with the sections containing the works *about* Shakespeare and his writings condensation is possible. Everything might be put in ·S9, except concordances, which should be ·S5. Or for a longer scheme

·S55	Concordances
·S5	General Works, Criticism, Commentaries, Illustrations
·S6	Bibliography, Literary history
·S9	Lives, and Biographical matter.

In this case the works on single plays may be put either (1) in ·S5 and ·S6 or (2) with the respective plays.

But I prefer the fuller notation, using of course only those parts that are needed.

What has been said of Shakespeare applies mutatis mutandis to Dante, Goethe, and Molière.

DANTE

(An abridged notation at the end.)

SYNOPSIS

Divina commedia and Collected works ·D–·DI

Editions ·D
Translations ·DF
Selections ·DG
Imitations, Parodies ·DH
Plays, Tales, Music ·DI

About the works ·DJ–·DR

Generalia ·DJ
Criticism and Commentaries ·DJ
Bibliography ·DK
Literary history ·DL–·DQ
Illustrations ·DR

Separate parts of the Divina commedia and the Opere minori and works about them ·DS–·DV

Inferno, Purgatorio, Paradiso ·DS
Opere minori ·DT–·DV
Doubtful works ·DVZ

About the man ·DW–·DZ

Divina commedia and Collected works

YN·D–YN·DI

☞ In the following notation the colon is given at the end only when it must be written before the distinguishing mark of the particular work (mark derived from author, date, or copy). When the size mark is not given, either no author mark is needed or the author mark can be added directly to the last letter of the notation.

The Divina commedia with its parts and the collected works should be arranged in one chronological order, as

YN·D Lord Vernon's reprint of the first four editions

YN·D1741 Opere 1741

YN·D1817 Divina commedia 1817

Arrange chronologically by the full date. To distinguish two editions issued in the same year add the initial of the editor's name. If the Biscoe date letters are used instead of the full date it will be necessary to prefix a colon (as YN·D:F41) to distinguish the mark from YN·DF–YN·DZ.

If anyone wishes to separate the parts the following notation will serve:

YN·DB Inferno

Works about the Inferno, the Purgatorio, or the Paradiso would be marked like ·DJ–·DRM, as

YN·DBOSI Punishments

Here may come his treatment of the proud, the envious, the avaricious, etc. But see note under ·DO.

YN·DC Purgatorio

YN·DCOSI Penances

But see ·DO.

YN·DD Paradiso

Selections

YN·DE Selections, beauties, episodes, fragments (in Italian)

Dictionaries of quotations may go here or with the concordances YN·DJ4.

Translations

YN·DF Translations

Arrange translations (of the complete works, the Commedia with its parts, and selections) either by the language-letter or alphabetically by the name of the language, e.g.

YN·DFPM *or* YN·DFF:M Les plus anciennes traductions françaises de la Divine comédie; pub. par C. Morel.

YN·DFYL *or* YN·DFE:L English version by H. W. Longfellow.

Translations of the opere minori go in YN·DT–YN·DV.

Imitations, etc., Tales

YN·DH Imitations, parodies, centos, borrowings, etc.

YN·DI Dramas and tales founded on the Divina commedia

Better ·DQS for dramas and ·DQT for tales. For musical compositions see YN·DRM.

About the works YN·DJ–YN·DR

YN·DJ4 Concordances

YN·DJ5 Dictionaries, Rimario

YN·DJ6 Tables, summaries, synopses

YN·DJ7 Periodicals

YN·DJ8 Societies

The publications of societies may be kept together here, or when their mode of publication allows, be distributed under the proper heads in the Dante scheme (·DK–·DR) or elsewhere in the general classification.

YN·DJ9 Collections of works by several authors

YN·DJ General and miscellaneous works; also Exegetical and Textual criticism, and Commentaries

Books on the works and the life together and also general books on the works, should be put in YN·DJ. Books on the life alone and books in which the biographical element decidedly predominates go in YN·DW.

Criticism and Commentaries.

It will be difficult and I think inadvisable to separate general critical works from these general and miscellaneous works in YN·DJ. It is also hard to separate commentaries from textual criticism. Those who make the attempt can use the following notation: —

YN·DJ: General and miscellaneous criticism

YN·DJC Commentaries, exegetical criticism, and works on the commentators

Commentaries on any of the three parts of the Divina commedia should be put here; commentaries on any of the Opere minori go in YN·DT–YN·DV; commentaries on two or three works go with the first.

Esthetic criticism. *See* YN·DN:

YN·DJS Study of Dante

YN·DJT Textual criticism

☞ The divisions YN·DJ–YN·DR relate to the works as a whole and to the Divina commedia. A book that relates to a SEPARATE WORK may either (1) be put in the appropriate division and marked with the work letter (see YN·DT–·DV), as YN·DKVN Bibliography of the Vita nuova, or (2) be put with the work it treats of and marked with the division letter, as YN·DVNK Bibliography of the Vita nuova. I prefer the latter classing, which brings together all the separate books that relate to each work, subarranging them according to their treatment of the work. In all but the largest collections this subarrangement would be unnecessary.

YN·DK Bibliography

The bibliography of one of the Opere minori will best go with the work; and the criticism of a commentary should go with the commentary.

YN·DL: Literary history in general

YN·DLA *The preparation*

YN·DLE The environment (political, social, and economic state of Italy)

YN·DLI The places

YN·DLO The manners and customs

Dante's learning. *See* YN·DO:

YN·DM: *The writing*

YN·DMA Authorship of the poems called spurious

Better put with the doubted texts in YN·DVZ.

YN·DMK Chronology

That is, date of the writing; the date and duration of the vision is YN·DNT.

YN·DMS Sources, Parallels, Precursors; contemporary and previous eschatological beliefs

YN·DMX Books alluded to

YN·DN: *The product;* Esthetic criticism

Here will come works on the genius, the greatness of Dante.

YN·DNA Allegory, Symbolism

In general. The particular symbols may best be put in the same alphabet with the characters.

See also YN·DP

YN DNC: Characters and symbols

Arrange alphabetically, as ·DNCAL L'albero, ·DNCAQ L'aquila, ·DNCBE Beatrice ·DNCBF Le belve (La longa, il leone, la lupa), ·DNCD La donna gentile, ·DNCF Francesca da Rimini, ·DNCJ Julian the Apostate, ·DNCL Lucia, ·DNCMA Matelda, ·DNCME Medusa, ·DNCP Pia, ·DNCU Ugolino, ·DNCVE Il veltro, ·DNCVI Virgilio.

YN·DNF Foreign languages

YN·DNL Language

YN·DNP Poetic art, prosody, rhyme

YN·DNR Rhetoric, style, alliteration, anagrams, phrases, similes

YN·DNS Scene, topography of the Divina commedia; also Dante's cosmology

YN·DNT Time, i. e., date and duration of the vision

YN·DO: Opinions, learning, and treatment of topics.

The knowledge and treatment of particular topics may either (1) be arranged alphabetically, as

·DOAN	Angels	·DOAS	Astronomy
·DOAO	Animals	·DOBI	Bible
·DOAR	Art	·DOBO	Botany

.Doc	Color	·Donu	Numbers
·Doge	Geography	·Dopa	Papacy
·Dogf	Geology	·Doph	Philosophy (Aristotle, St. Francis, St. Thomas Aquinas)
·Dohe	Heraldry		
·Dohi	History	·Dopo	Politics
·Dola	Law	·Dopr	Prayer
·Doli	Light	·Dor	Religious orders
·Dolo	Love	·Dosc	Science
·Dome	Medicine	·Dosi	Sin
·Domu	Music	·Dosl	Slavery
·Domy	Mysticism	·Dot	Theology (including the question of his catholicism or heresy)
·Domz	Mythology		
·Dona	Nature	.·Dow	Woman

(2) be arranged (badly) by the letters of the classification, as

Yn·Dof	History	Yn·Doq	Medicine
Yn·Don	Botany	Yn·Dow	Art

(2) allows of a more exact marking; a work on Dante's knowledge of anatomy, for instance, would be Yn·Doqa. But such exactness would probably never be needed.

Works on Dante's view of sins (as Envy, Hatred, Pride, etc.), and classes of sinners (as Money lenders, etc.), and the punishments might go either under ·Dosi or under Inferno (·Dbosi) and Purgatorio (·Dcosi), if those are separated from the whole Commedia.

Yn·Dp *Spiritual sense*

See also Yn·Dna

Yn·Dq: *The appreciation*

Early allusions to the works go here; allusions to the man in Yn·Dyal.

Yn·Dqe Exhibitions (Or Yn·Dye)

Yn·Dqf Dante festivals, jubilees, centenaries

Arrange the single festivals chronologically. May be Yn·Dyj.

Yn·Dqm Monuments to Dante

Excepting those which belong with Portraits and busts Yn·Dz. This might be put in Yn·Dymo.

Yn·Dqp Poems on Dante

Dramas founded on the Divina commedia may be marked ·Dqs and tales ·Dqt, if they are not put in ·Di.

Yn·Dqy Influence of Dante on later writers, literary or political

May take the local list. See also Yn·Dh.

Yn·Dr: Illustrations (without continuous text)

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by illustrators. Illustrations to one of the opere minori would go in Yn·Dt–·Dv.

Yn·Drg Graphic and plastic

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by illustrators. Ordinarily the g may be omitted in this mark.

Yn·Drm Musical (Music for a single work in Yn·Dt–Yn·Dv)

Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by composers.

Separate works YN·DT–YN·DV (also the works about them)

☞ The separate parts of the Divina commedia should be chronologically arranged with editions of the whole or immediately after them.

YN·DT	Opere minori
YN·DUC	Il Convito, Il Convivio
YN·DUE	Eclogae
YN·DUF	Epistolae
YN·DUM	De monarchia
YN·DUP	Professione di fede, Credo
YN·DUQ	Quaestio de aqua et terra
YN·DUR	Rime, Canzoniere, Sette psalmi penitenziali
YN·DVN	Vita nuova
YN·DVV	De vulgari eloquentia, De vulgari eloquio
YN·DVZ	Spurious works (collections)

Where no attempt is made to gather all that the library possesses of Dante into one place the De monarchia would be put in JU47, the Quaestio de aqua et terra in MG, the Sette psalmi penitenziali in CBMJ, the De vulgari eloquentia in XN.

Mark *editions* by the full date, putting a space before it.

YN·DUC 1857 Convito, an ed. of 1857

For *selections* add a colon and E and the selector's initial.

For *translations* add a colon and F, also the language letter (or the initial of the name of the language) and the initial of the translator's name.

YN·DVN:FYN The new life; translated by Norton

For *imitations*, etc., add a colon and H and the initial of the imitator's name.

☞ The colon is needed to bring these texts before the works about them.

It will be best to put all works about any work with the text, subclassifying them, if necessary, by the letters J–R, used as in the divisions YN·DJ–YN·DR, as

YN·DVVJB Böhmer's Ueber Dante's De vulgari eloquio

An alternative (not recommended) is to put such works in the divisions YN·DJ–YN·DR as subdivisions marked by adding the special letter to ·DJ, ·DK, etc.

This will require some small changes in the notation. For example, ·DM: The writing will become

·DM:	The writing, generally (i. e., authorship, order, source), of several works
·DMA	The writing, generally, of a single work

·DMB:	Authorship alone of several works
·DMB	Authorship alone of a single work
·DMK:	Date of writing several works
·DMK	Date of writing a single work

Similar changes will be necessary for ·DL:, ·DN:, ·DO:, ·DQ:, ·DR:, and for ·DJ: whenever Criticism and Commentaries are separated.

The first way brings together all that belongs to each of the Opere minori and is decidedly the best; the second brings together all that relates in all the works to each subject (Authorship, Sources, Characters, Language, Versification, etc.).

Works about the spurious poems may be put in YN·DVZ (best) or in YN·DMA.

About the man YN·DW–YN·DZ

YN·DW Lives

YN·DX: Exile, Itinerary

With alphabetical list of cities, as YN·DXR Dante in Ravenna.

YN·DY: Various biographical matters

Arrange alphabetically, as

YN·DYAL Contemporary or early allusions, and fictitious or dramatic works in which Dante is introduced

Allusions to the *works* go in YN·DQ:

YN·DYAR Arms
YN·DYB Beatrice
YN·DYC Character
YN·DYD Descendants
YN·DYE Exhibitions (Or ·DQE)
YN·DYF Family, Birth
YN·DYH House
YN·DYJ Jubilees, Centenaries, Festivals (Or ·DQF)
Arrange the single festivals chronologically.
YN·DYL Loves
YN·DYMA Marriage
YN·DYMO Monuments (Or ·DQM)
Except those which belong with Portraits and busts in YN·DZ
YN·DYN Name
YN·DYP Patriotism
YN·DYS Skull
YN·DYT Tomb, burial, discovery of remains

On the question of his heresy see YN·DOT.

YN·DZ Portraits, graphic or plastic

Also pictures in which Dante is introduced. Arrange chronologically or alphabetically by designers, and the anonymous portraits by their usual names in the same alphabet.

Abridged notation

The preceding notation is designed for large collections especially. A small library would not have enough Dante literature to make it worth while to treat him differently from others. And a medium library might prefer to use a shorter scheme than the preceding. It will be found, however, that for marking the works of Dante in the sections ·D-·DI and ·DT-·DV no marks are shorter or easier to use than these, except that instead of dating the editions in ·DT–·DV one can number them, 1, 2, 3, etc. But with the sections containing the works *about* Dante and his writings condensation is possible. Everything might be marked ·DZ, except concordances, which should be ·DY. Or for a longer scheme

·DW	Concordances
·DX	General Works, Criticism, Commentaries, Illustrations
·DY	Bibliography, Literary history
·DZ	Lives, and Biographical matter.

In ·DW–·DZ would be put all of the books about the Divina commedia or its parts or any of the Opere minori.

But I prefer the fuller notation, using of course only those parts that are needed.

GOETHE

The Shakespeare scheme will serve for Goethe with the alteration of Y·S to YV·G (*or* Y47·G) and some other changes.

The marks to be added to ·GT for the separate works are: —

AC	Achilleis
AU	Aufgeregten
BA	Bahrdt
BE	Benvenuto Cellini
BR:	Briefe Mark the letters to one correspondent by adding the initial of his name to BR, as Briefe an Stein YV·GBR
BU	Bürgergeneral
CA	Cagliostro's stammbaum
CL	Claudine von Villa Bella
CM	Clavigo
EG	Egmont
EL	Elpenor
EP	Epimenides erwachen
ER	Erwin und Elmire
FA	Farbenlehre
FA	Faust
FI	Fischerin
GE	Gedichte
GF	Geheimnisse
GG	Geschwister
GH	Gespräche mit Eckermann This might be put in YV·GW
GO	Götz von Berlichingen
GR	Gross Kophta

GU	Guten weiber
HA	Hans Sachs
HE	Hermann und Dorothea
IP	Iphigenie auf Tauris
IT	Italien
J	Jery und Bätely
K	Kunst und alterthum
LA	Laune der verliebten
LE	Leiden Werther's
LI	Lila
MA	Mahomet
MB	Maskenzüge
MI	Mitschuldigen
NA	Natürliche tochter
NB	Naturwissenschaft
NC	Nausikaa
PA	Paläophron und Neoterpe
PB	Pandora
PH	Philipp Hackert
RE	Reineke Fuchs
RO	Romeo and Julia
RP	Römische carneval
SC	Scherz, list, und rache
ST	Stella
TA	Tag- und jahres-hefte
TB	Tancred
TO	Torquato Tasso
TR	Triumph der empfindsamkeit
UN	Unterhaltungen deutscher ausgewanderten
UN	Unterhaltungen mit Goethe
V	Vögel
WA	Wahlverwandschaften
WB	Wahrheit und dichtung This might be put in Yv·Gw
WC	Was wir bringen
WF	West-östliche divan
WI	Wilhelm Meisters lehrjahre
WJ	Wilhelm Meisters wanderjahre
Z	Zauberflöte

E. g. Yv·Gtfa Faust; Yv·Gthe Hermann und Dorothea. Second and other copies may be marked by adding ·2, ·3, etc., or by adding the dates of publication.

The translations included above would in all but a very special library be put under their original authors (Romeo in Y·S and Mahomet in Yp·V).

The biographical section may be

Yv·Gw Lives

E. g. Yv·Gw Autobiography (if put here and not among the works, Yv·Gtwb); Yv·Gwd Life by Düntzer; Yv·Gwl Life by Lewes

Yv·Gx Correspondents, friends, loves

Arrange alphabetically, as Gxb Bettine, Gxe Euphrosyne (C. A. L. N. Becker), Gxf Friederike Brion von Sessenheim, etc.

Yv·Gy Portraits, etc.

Yv·Gz Various biographical matters, as Gzc Characteristics, Gzh Houses, etc.

Monuments would be rather Yv·Gqm. Museums, which are likely to be in one of Goethe's houses, may be either Yv·Gzh or Yv·Gqm. Centenaries are Yv·Gzf or Yv·Gqf.

MOLIÈRE

The Shakespeare scheme will serve for Molière with the alteration of Y·S to Yp·M (*or* Y39·M).

The marks to be added to ·Mt for the separate plays are: —

AL	Amants magnifiques	GE	Georges Dandin
AM	Amour médecin	GL	Gloire du Val de Grâce
AN	Amphitryon	I	Impromptu de Versailles
AV	Avare	MA	Malade imaginaire
B	Bourgeois gentilhomme	MB	Marriage forcé
CO	Comtesse d'Escarbargnas	ME	Médecin malgré lui
CR	Critique de l'École des femmes	MF	Mélicerte
		MI	Misanthrope
DE	Dépit amoureux	MO	Monsieur de Pourcignac
DG	Don Garcie	PA	Pastorale comédie·
DJ	Don Juan	PO	Poésies
EC	École des femmes	PQ	Précieuses ridicules
ED	École des maris	PR	Princesse d'Élide
EL	Elomire hypochondre	PS	Psyché
ET	Étourdi	SG	Sganarelle
FA	Fâcheux	SI	Sicilien
FE	Femmes savantes	T	Tartuffe
FO	Fourberies de Scapin		

E.g. Yp·Mam Amour médécin; Yp·Mb Bourgeois gentilhomme. Second and other copies would be marked by adding ·2, ·3, etc., or by adding the dates of publication.

MILTON

The Shakespeare scheme will serve for Milton with the alteration of Y·S to Y·M.

The whole works, the collected poetical works, and the collected prose works should be marked Y·M[date of publication]. If it is desired to separate the poetical works and the prose works mark them either Y·Ms for the poetical and Y·Msp for the prose or Y·Mtpo and Y·Mtpr.

The marks to be added to Y·Mt for the separate works are:

ac	Accedence	EL	Elegiae	*pq*	Present means
AL	L'Allegro	EP	Epigrammata	PR	Prose works, Collected (better Y·M [date] or Y·Msp)
an	Animadversions touching, etc.	*hb*	History of Britain	*re*	Ready and easy way
ap	Apology for Smectymnuns	*hm*	History of Moscovia	*rf*	Reason of church government
AR	Arcades	LE	Letters	*rg*	Of reformation touching church discipline
are	Areopagitica	*let*	Letter to a friend	SA	Samson Agonistes
arg	Argument or debate	*lett*	Letter to Master Hartlib	SO	Sonnets
br	Brief history of Moscovia	LY	Lycidas	SY	Sylvae
bs	Brief notes, etc.	*obs*	Observations on the articles of peace	*te*	Tenure of kings
C	Comus	*obt*	Observations on some of His Majesty's, etc.	*tf*	Tetrachordon
col	Colasterion	PA	Paradise lost	*tr*	Treatise on Christian doctrine
con	Considerations, etc.	PB	Paradise regained	*ts*	Treatise of civil power
de	Declaration for the election	PE	Il Penseroso	*tt*	Treatise of magistracy
df	Defence of the people	PO	Poems, Collected (better either Y·M [date] or Y·Ms)	*ty*	Tyranical government
do	Doctrine of divorce	*pp*	Prelatical episcopacy		
ei	Eikonoklastes				

Examples: Y·Mc Comus; Y·Mpa Paradise lost. Second and other copies would be marked by adding ·2, ·3, etc., or by adding the dates of publication.

The works whose marks are here printed in *italics* would usually be put not in Y but in their proper classes, as History of Britain in F45.

The italic type is used simply to distinguish and is not to be employed in marking the works if placed here.

If they are placed here the mark for Arcades must be ARC and for Comus COM.

OTHER AUTHORS

Similar tables may be made for other authors, as Schiller, Browning, Byron, Chaucer, Shelley, Voltaire, or anyone else of and on whom the library has a special collection. Moreover all the works about any author may be grouped in Y after the works by him, with the work-mark z for dictionaries and y for any other illustrative work (see Pt. 1, p. 145).

BOOK ARTS

SYNOPSIS

Production ZA-ZK
Authorship ZA-ZC
Writing ZD-ZG
Printing ZH-ZJ
Binding ZK

Distribution ZL-ZM
Publishing and Bookselling ZL

Storage and Use ZM-ZS
Book-collecting ZM
Libraries
(Private ZN Public ZP-ZS)

Description ZT-ZZ
General bibliography ZT-ZV
Subject bibliography ZW
Selection of reading ZX
Literary history ZY
National bibliography ZZ

Book Arts, Etc.

(Mental as well as mechanical.)

I know of no short name which will include all that it is convenient to put together here. Etc. is added, therefore, to cover subjects which have no dependence upon nor necessary connection with books, such as Conversation ZCC; Oratory, so far as it is the composition of matter for delivery without the intervention of writing, ZCO; Non-electric-telegraphic and other signals ZFN; Rubber stamps and Stencils under Printing.

Z General and miscellaneous works

PRODUCTION

ZA Authorship

Literary history is ZY; personal Bibliography is Zz [literature mark]A or ZY[literature mark]A.

Lives of single authors go in Biography E, unless the critical element so decidedly predominates that they are put in Literary history in the subdivision ZY[literature letter or number]A, i. e. Literary history of single authors.

Collective biographies of authors are put either with collective biography or much better in Literary history.

Altho lives of authors are not to be put in ZA, accounts of their methods of writing might properly be placed here, accounts of several authors being marked ZA1, of a single author ZA1[the author's order mark].

ZB Rhetoric and Art of Criticism

The actual criticism of any author or class of authors belongs in Literary history.

In this subject and in Writing, Printing, Binding, Bookselling, Bookbuying, Libraries, the subdivisions Biography and History may be marked as preliminaries in the usual way ·3 and ·4. I prefer, however, as in VW and W, to mark them uniformly 10 and 11, i. e., ZB10 (in marking collections I should write ZB1 for brevity) and ZB11, ZH1 and ZH11, ZL1 and ZL11, ZM1 and ZM11.

The lives of single calligraphers, printers, binders, publishers and booksellers, book collectors, librarians would go much better in Biography E, but the collective biography and the specimens of the work of single calligraphers, printers, and binders may be put under these subjects.

ZBA *to* ZBZ — Rhetoric applied to particular languages

Arrange by the language letter of the 7th X (p. 6–15) or by the local list or alphabetically, as ZBK *or* ZB32 *or* ZBGR Rhetoric applied to Greek. Use these divisions for foreign languages only, marking English ZB.

ZCA *to* ZCZ — Rhetoric applied to various branches of literature and to other subjects; also Rhetorical methods; as

ZCC Conversation

ZCD Drama

ZCF Fiction

An alternative classing for Rhetoric.

SYNOPSIS.

Generalia ZB

Grammatical, Rhetorical, Personal qualities of style ZBA–ZBC

Rhetorical technique ZBCI–ZBCZ

Figures ZBD

Kinds of composition ZBE–ZBET

Single literature ZBEU–ZBY

Branches of literature

Prose ZB

Prose branches ZC-ZCM

Poetry ZCP-ZCQ-ZCS

Poetical branches ZCN-ZCPS

Subjects for composition ZCX

ZB Rhetoric, Style, Art of Composition, Art of Criticism, Theory of Literature

Here come works on prose and poetry together and on prose alone; for poetry alone *see* ZCP.

For Rhetoric in a narrower sense *see* Oratory ZC.

ZB·4 History of Rhetoric and Criticism

It will be best to put in ZB the writers on rhetoric of whatever nation; but if anyone desires to arrange the rhetoric of each nation separately the English writers should be marked ZB and the others be marked by the language list ZBET–ZBX (ZB13–ZB99). If there is any treatise on rhetoric in general with no special reference to any language or any literature, it should in this arrangement be marked ZBET *or* ZB11. The rhetoric of the branches of literature would be marked by adding the form letter, as Greek rhetoric ZBK *or* ZB32, the rhetoric of the Greek drama ZBKD *or* ZB32D. The qualities of style and details of rhetorical technique might add their mark as given below; thus, as Figures are ZBD, Greek figures would be ZBK ZBD. This is not recommended.

Grammatical qualities of style

ZBA Correctness or Purity, Usage

Includes Barbarism (ZBAB), Solecism (ZBAS), Impropriety (ZBAIM) Idiom (ZBAI).

Rhetorical qualities of style

ZBB Perspicuity or Clearness

Includes the Ambiguous (ZBBA), the Obscure (ZBBB), the Unintelligible (ZBBC), Nonsense

ZBBE Energy, Force, Vivacity

ZBBU Euphony, Agreeableness, Beauty

Personal qualities of style

ZBC Individuality, Naturalness, Originality

Rhetorical technique

ZBCI Choice of words

On the grammatical choice of words *see* Barbarisms (ZBAB).

ZBCQ Number of words

Includes Tautology (ZBCT), Pleonasm (ZBCP), Brevity and Verbosity (ZBCR).

ZBCU Arrangement of words

ZBCV Sentences

ZBCW Connectives

ZBCX Paragraphs

ZBCY Transitions

ZBCZ Other points (e. g. Allusion, Quotation)

ZBD Figures

The separate figures, if distinguished, should be arranged alphabetically, as: —

ZBDA Allegory, ZBDAL Alliteration, ZBDAN Antithesis, ZBDAP Apostrophe, ZBDAU Autonomasia, ZBDC Climax, ZBDCO Comparison, ZBDH Hyperbole, ZBDI Irony, ZBDL Litotes, ZBDM Metaphor, ZBDME Metonomy, ZBDO Onomatopœia, ZBDP Parody, ZBDPA Paronomasia, ZBDPE Personification, ZBDPR Prosopopœia, ZBDS Simile, ZBDSY Synecdoche.

Kinds of composition

ZBEA The Sublime

ZBEB Wit, Humor, the Ridiculous, the Comic, the Burlesque, the Grotesque

ZBEC The Pathetic

ZBED Descriptive writing

Includes the Picturesque.

ZBEE The Romantic

ZBEF Narrative, Historical writing

Might be FAC. For Imaginative narration *see* ZCF.

ZBEG Expositive, Philosophic, and Scientific writing

ZBEH Argumentative, Forensic composition, Debating

ZBEI Invective

ZBEJ Panegyric

ZBES Rhetorical discussions on Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, and the like

But most that is written on these subjects would go in Literary history (ZY).

ZBET Translation

Rhetoric applied to

ZBEU *to* ZBY } Single literatures

E. g. Greek ZBK, German ZBV, English ZBY. On the use of these marks *see* note under ZB.

ZC *to* ZCS } Branches of literature

These marks are made by transferring the marks on p. 42–45 (substituting ZC for X). They are nearly all given below, but some would never be wanted.

It must be remembered that these sections are for the rules of composition ; the criticism of what has been written belongs in Literary history (ZY). Note also that in each of these branches of literature several of the kinds of composition (ZBEA–ZBES) may be combined.

Synopsis

ZB	Prose
ZC-ZCM	Prose branches
ZCP	Poetry
ZCN-ZCS	Poetical branches

ZC Oratory

For Pulpit oratory *see* Homiletcs (CY).

ZCA Conversation

ZCB Journalism

Includes Editing, Reporting, etc.

ZCC Correspondence, Letter writing

ZCD Drama, Dialogs, Monologs

ZCE Essays, Lectures

ZCF Fiction, Novels

ZCH Fables

ZCI Imaginary voyages, Visions, Allegories

ZCJ Juvenile Literature

ZCK Fairy tales

ZCM Folk literature in general

ZCN Ballads

ZCP Poetry

ZCPA *to* ZCPU — Various kinds of poetry

Any of the marks given on p. 44 and 44a, 2d ed., can be used here, as: —

Ballads. *See* ZCN

ZCPB Bucolic, Pastoral

ZCPD Didactic

Dramatic Poetry. *See* ZCD.

ZCPE Epic

ZCPL Lyric

Includes Dithyrambs.

ZCPP Parody

Including prose parodies.

ZCPS Satiric

Including prose satires.

ZCPY Poetry of single languages

With the language mark (·ZCPY-I), as ZCPYV German poetry.

ZCQ Versification, Metre, Rhythm, Prosody

May go in language (X-IP).

Under this head metres and verse-forms could be arranged alphabetically, if it were worth while to distinguish them, as: — ZCQA Alcaic verse; ZCQAS Asklepiadic verse; ZCQB Bacchiac; ZCQBA Ballade; ZCQBL Blank verse; ZCQD Dactyl; ZCQG Gazel; ZCQGL Glyconic verse; ZCQH Hexameter; ZCQI Iambic; ZCQIO Ionic metre; ZCQL Leonine verse; ZCQLO Logaoedic verse; ZCQM Makamen; ZCQO Odes; ZCQOT Ottava Rima; ZCQP Paeonic verse; ZCQPH Pherecratic verse; ZCQR Rondeau, Rondel; ZCQS Sapphic verse; ZCQSA Saturnian verse; ZCQSO Sonnets; ZCQST Triolets; ZCQTR Trochaic verse; ZCQV Villanelles.

ZCQZ Exercises in versification

ZCR Rhyme and Assonance, Alliteration

ZCS Versification of particular authors

If put here should be arranged alphabetically by the authors. But this would go better with other works on single authors, i. e., in ZY-IA or in Y-I after the author's works.

ZCT Versification of single languages

With the language and literature mark (ZCT-I), as Greek metrics ZCTK, English metrics ZCTY. In most libraries it would be better to put all of these books undivided under ZCQ.

ZCX Subjects for literary composition

ZCH History (Better in FAC)

ZCI Index-writing

Indexes are in class A or with the work indexed.

ZCJ Journalism

Editing, reporting, etc. The business management belongs in ZLP. Books treating of the two together would probably be put here best.

ZCL Letter-writing, Epistolary composition

Commercial correspondence is HKC.

ZCO Oratory

That is, the composition; the delivery (Elocution) is XZD. Many of the books entitled "Rhetoric and Oratory," should go in ZB.

ZCP Poetry

ZCPR Prosody, Metre, Rhythm, Rhyme

May be put in Grammar (general XDP; in one language X followed by the language mark and the form letter P). If put here the language mark may be added, as ZCPRP or ZCPR39 French prosody.

ZCQ Précis-writing ZCR Ridicule ZCS Satire

ZCW Wit and humor

ZCZ Titles, Dedications, Prefaces

An alternative (inferior) notation is

ZB13 *to* ZB99	Rhetoric applied to particular languages
ZBA *to* ZBZ	Rhetoric applied to various branches of literature and to other subjects
ZC	Rhetorical methods, as ZCR Ridicule

ZD Writing

ZD General and miscellaneous works

It is not worth while to separate the general works on writing from the history of writing; therefore the same mark is given to writing and to paleography. Note that works on writing in the sense of penmanship are ZG, in the sense of authorship ZA.

ZD Paleography, history of writing

In the present century a distinction has been made between PALEOGRAPHY (the study of the characters and the abbreviations used in ancient writings, with a view to decipher the documents or to determine their age by the style of writing) and DIPLOMATICS (the study of the contents, signatures, dates, seals, with a view to

determine their authorship or judge of their value and force as legal and historical proof of the facts they purport to establish). Diplomatics may go in History with the mark FH. But works published before 1800, which usually treat of the subject in both aspects, must be put in FH or ZD, as one or the other aspect predominates.

ZD General and miscellaneous works

Some works with the title Paleography treat solely of classical paleography ZDJY.

ZDA Alphabet, its predecessors, origin, and early history, Pictographs, Hieroglyphs

The history of the alphabet in general is ZD.

A place is provided in class X for those who prefer to put Alphabet and Spelling under Language. See XDO (p. 5) and O (p. 18) and the note under ZDLA (page 80).

ZDB Alphabets

Mark collections ZDB; the alphabets of single languages should go in ZDEH–ZDY, but if they are put here use the language letter or number; or they can be arranged alphabetically by names of languages.

ZDBV *or* ZDB47 *or* ZDBG German alphabet
ZDBGR *or* ZDB71 *or* ZDBE Egyptian hieroglyphics

Some alphabets, especially those not confined to one language, would require special marks more or less inappropriate, as

ZDBHP *or* ZDB63 *or* ZDBC Cuneiform writing
ZDBL *or* ZDB35 *or* ZDBR Roman, present English
ZDBM *or* ZDB36 *or* ZDBI Italic (if considered an alphabet)
ZDBX *or* ZDB451 *or* ZDBA Anglo-Saxon
ZDBZ *or* ZDB452 *or* ZDBOE Old English

Catalogs of mss. might go in Bibliography of special subjects (marked ZWZE) but are better as below.

ZDC Catalogs and descriptions of mss., generally

That is, not confined to one subject (ZDD), one country (ZDE), or one language or group of languages (ZDEH–ZDY).

ZDD Catalogs of mss. on special SUBJECTS or in special FORMS

Subarrange by adding the class mark, as ZDDF Lists of historical mss., ZDDF 45 Lists of hist. mss. relating to England, ZDDK Lists of legal mss.

In case of conflict ZDD is to be preferred to ZDE and to ZDEH–ZDY.

An alternative place for lists of mss. on special subjects is ZW (Subject bibliography), subdivided by the class mark. They would be put here by those who prefer to collect all that relates to mss. in one place

ZDE Catalogs and descriptions of mss. existing in particular COUNTRIES

Here it is best to put general catalogs of mss. in private or public libraries, which otherwise would go in ZN and ZS ; also inventories of archives, state papers, charters. The latter, however, being mainly historical and political, could (not so well) be put in ZDDF.

With the local list, e. g. ZDE36·B Blume, Iter Italicum

ZDE45 B86 Catalog of mss. in the British Museum

For each institution arrange the official catalogs first by date of publication, the non-official lists afterwards by names of compilers.

But the special catalogs both of topics or forms and of languages (e. g. mss. romances in the British Museum, Spanish mss. in the British Museum) go in ZDD and ZDEH-Y.

In case of conflict ZDD and ZDEH–ZDY are to be preferred to ZDE.

ZDEH *to* ZDY } Paleography of single LANGUAGES or groups of languages, and specially

ZDG Oriental

ZDJY Classical, Ancient generally

ZDK Greek

ZDL Latin

These four divisions will contain the greater part of the paleographical books.

The languages might be arranged alphabetically.

Two languages require a note :

ZDHH Hebrew paleography

The paleography of the Old Testament goes better in CBHJ.

ZDK Greek paleography

The paleography of the New Testament goes better in CBRB.

☞ The paleography of the Bible (O. T. and N. T. treated together) is CBCB.

All that relates to the paleography of any one language or group of languages (as Oriental) should be put under it, — works on the abbreviations in its mss., on the characters, on the materials for writing, catalogs or descriptions of collections of mss. whether in public or private libraries or for sale ; also descriptions of single mss. The divisions ZF, etc., and ZGR, etc., contain only works treating of their subjects generally.

The works under each language can be divided, if there are enough, as in the following table of Latin paleography :

ZDL Latin paleography

ZDLA Latin alphabet

Strictly one should put works on the alphabet of any language treated philologically (i.e. with reference to the sounds of the language) in X [language mark]o, and those in which it is treated paleographically (i. e. with reference to the form of the letters) in ZD[language mark], but it would sometimes be difficult to make the separation.

ZDLAB Abbreviations in Latin mss.

ZDLB Materials for writing used by the Romans

ZDLC Catalogs and descriptions of Latin mss. generally

ZDLD Catalogs of Latin mss. on special subjects

Better in ZDD.

ZDLE Catalogs of Latin mss. in single private and public libraries and of all the Latin mss. in a country

With the local list.

ZDLF Descriptions of single Latin mss.

Arrange alphabetically by the author of the mss.; if the volume is a factitious collection arrange by the first author. Anonymous mss. are to be treated according to the rules for anonymous books.

ZE Manuscripts themselves and facsimiles of them

Arrange by the language letter or number. The author-marks for mss. will be like those for printed books.

E. g., ZEP·H8C Ms. of Victor Hugo's Les châtiments. There will thus be a correspondence between Y and ZE and between ZY and ZD.

Manuscripts, tho marked ZE will not necessarily be kept on the shelves between ZD and ZF. Those that are not in show cases are usually in a safe or other locked room. The addition of a simple sign will indicate this. A prefixed ꟷ or ꟷ or ɯ will serve. A prefixed $ (meaning "costly") may be used if all rare and valuable books are kept in the same place.

ZEZ Illuminations, initials, miniatures in manuscripts

Much better in W.

Unusual Characters

ZEZZ Abbreviations generally

ZF Shorthand, Stenography

I recommend arranging the works on English shorthand in one alphabet of authors under ZG and putting foreign systems under ZGI[language mark].

But if anyone wishes to subdivide English shorthand by systems the following scheme may serve.

ZFA Brief longhand
ZFB Verbal shorthand (signs for words)
ZFC Spelling shorthand (signs for letters)
ZFD Phonetic shorthand (signs for sounds)
ZFE Phonography
ZFF Pitman's old vowel-scale systems
ZFG Pitman's new vowel-scale systems
ZFH Connective-vowel systems
Includes Lindsley's Tachygraphy

ZFI Foreign systems
With the language mark.

ZFK Visible speech

ZFL Pasigraphy

ZFM Cryptography, Cipher, Cipher codes

ZFN Semaphore or non-electric-telegraph signals

ZFP Punctuation

Materials

ZFQ Materials

I. e., paper, ink, pencils, pens, etc., which if necessary can be subarranged as follows: —

ZFR Surfaces
ZFS Stone. Better in Inscriptions (XC)
ZFT Skin. *See also* Paleography
ZFU Paper, Water-marks
Paper-making might go in the Fabricative arts.
Printing paper is ZHB.

ZFV Inks
Might go in the Chemical arts.
ZFW Instruments
ZFX Brushes
ZFY Pencils
ZFZ Pens
Types and Stamps. *See* Printing

Writing materials used in antiquity and the middle ages may be put in Paleography, under the single languages, as ZDJY Materials used in antiquity, ZDLB Roman writing materials, ZDM Medieval writing materials.

Practice

ZG Penmanship, Calligraphy

ZG1 Collections of specimens of calligraphy

ZG10A *to* ZG10Z Specimens of single writers (A and Z are initials of authors' names)

ZGC Character in writing

Or in BJX.

ZGS Autographs, signatures (works about them)

Works about ancient and medieval signatures go rather in Paleography.

ZGT Collections of autographs and fac-similes of autographs

Arrange by the collectors' or owners' names.

ZGV Single autographs and fac-similes of autographs

Might be put in Biography E.
Arrange by the writers' names.

ZGX Copying processes

ZH Printing

General and miscellaneous works on printing books, etc.; but photographic, telegraphic, and dry goods printing go under Photography, Telegraphy, and Textile arts. Dictionaries ZH·5; Periodicals ZH·7.

ZH1 Collections of lives of printers

Better here than in class E.

ZH10 Printers' marks

ZH10A *to* ZH10Z Specimens and fac-similes of the work of single printers (for collections see ZH11); Marks of single printers

Lives of single printers could be put here, but that is not recommended. There is more reason for putting here fac-similes of the work of single printers. Here will come histories of single printing offices, and catalogs of their productions. A and Z are the initials of the printers' names.

ZH11·5 Dictionaries of the history of printing

ZH11 History of printing in general

Here will come collections of fac-similes illustrating the history of the art.

ZH12 Origin of printing

It will be better to put the Gutenberg-Coster controversy here than to put the works in favor of Gutenberg with the history of printing in Mainz (ZH47M) and works in favor of Coster with the history of printing in Haarlem (ZH467H).

ZH121 Celebrations of the discovery of printing

Separately: ZH122 Celebration of 1640, ZH123 1740, ZH124 1823, ZH125 1840.

Incunabula and block-books. *See* ZI, ZJ

ZH13 *to* ZH99 Local history of printing

Printing department in libraries. *See* ZQX

ZHA Material

ZHB Paper, etc.; Water marks

The use of vellum or any other surfaces for printing would come here. Lists of books so printed go in ZUV. Writing paper is ZFU. Another possible place for paper-making is Fabricative arts.

ZHC Ink

Might be put in Chemical arts.

ZHD Type, Type founding

ZHE Specimen books

Arrange alphabetically by founders or printers.

ZHF Stereotyping and electrotyping

ZHG Nature printing

Or under engraving in W.

ZHH Logotypes

ZHJ Composition, Type-setting

ZHK Type-setting and type-distributing machines

ZHL Type-founding-and-setting machines

The Mergenthaler machine, etc.

ZHM Proof-reading

ZHN Imposition and locking-up

ZHP Presses and Press-work

ZHQ Printing of engravings

ZHR Color printing

ZHS Drying and folding

ZHT Printing for the blind

ZHU Machines for paging, numbering, addressing, etc.

ZHV Stencils, Stamps, Rubber type

ZHW Type-writing

ZHX X-ray printing

Or in R.

ZI Incunabula and Block-books, their catalogs and history

This might be put in Bibliography (as ZWZJ) but is better here. Arrange by the language letter or the local list.

ZJ Incunabula and Block-books, and facsimiles of them

May be arranged by the language letter or the local list.

Incunabula, tho marked ZJ, will not necessarily be kept on the shelves between ZI and ZK. Those that are not in show cases are often kept in a separate room. The addition of a simple sign (e. g. ⊐ or ⊏) will indicate this. If kept in the same place as other rare and costly books a prefixed $ will be an appropriate mark for all.

Book illustration. See WSB

ZK Binding, book repair, and book preservation

Lives of binders and history of binding may be treated like lives of printers, etc. (ZH1-ZH11) or ZKS may be used. Dictionaries ZK·5; Periodicals ZK·7.

ZKB Specifications

ZKC Materials

ZKD Leather

ZKE Cloth

ZKF Other

Methods for various objects

ZK Books

ZKK Heavy books, reference books

ZKL Pamphlets

ZKM Periodicals

ZKN Newspapers

ZKP Photographs, etc.

ZKR Styles (decoration) Better than in WSBI.

ZKS Specimens of binding (unless marked ZK10 and ZK11)

Arrange by countries and sub-arrange by binders or arrange by countries and binders in the same alphabet. Lists of remarkably bound books may be here or not so well in ZUB.

ZKV Repair and rebinding

ZKX Enemies of books

Heat, moisture, gas, dust, insects (ants, bookworms, etc.), markers, mutilators, etc. May be put in ZRLI.

Binding department in libraries. *See* ZQV.

DISTRIBUTION

ZL Publishing and Book-selling

With the local list for catalogs of publishers, booksellers, and auctioneers.

For classification and cataloging *see* ZRH and ZRK.

ZLC Copyright

With the local list.

On the copyright copies furnished to libraries *see* ZRF.

ZLD International copyright

Or this may be marked ZLC11.

ZLE Copyright in other things than books

As music, plays, mss., lectures, trade-marks, arranged, if necessary, alphabetically, as ZLEP Copyright in plays.

ZLL Liberty of the press, Censorship

See also JPP.

ZLP Periodicals, newspapers

Only the publishing; the editing, etc., is in ZCJ.

ZLS Subscription publication

ZLT Book agents, Canvassing

ZLX Public documents

For Public documents in libraries *see* ZSF.

BOOK BUYING AND STORAGE AND USE

ZM Book buying, book collecting, book housing, bibliomania, bibliophily

Book buying for public libraries goes in ZRC.

ZME Book plates and other signs of ownership (ex-libris)

Might also go in ZUO. For public library book plates see ZRGP.

ZMP Prices of books

ZN Private libraries

Arrange alphabetically by owners; but use the local list for the private libraries of any place collectively. General works treating of private and private libraries together are ZP.

For classification and cataloging, *see* ZRH and ZRK.

ZP Public Libraries

SYNOPSIS

Generalia ZP

History and Reports ZP11-99 *or* ZPA-ZPZ

Classes of Libraries ZP12 *or* ZPA

Founding and Supporting ZQB-ZQD
(Defence, Legislation, Methods)

Administering ZQF-ZT

The Building ZQF
(Location, Plans, Material, Construction, Sanitation)

The Management ZQG-ZT

General
(Personnel, Statistics, Finance, Supplies, Printing)

Books, etc. ZR

ACQUISITION ZRA-ZRF
(Purchase, Gifts and Bequests, Exchange, Copyright)

INCORPORATION ZRG-ZRK
(Accession, Classification, Cataloging)

CONSERVATION ZRL
(Shelf listing, Binding, Losses)

USE ZRN-ZRZ
(Registration, Regulations, Hours, Consultation, Circulation)

SPECIAL USERS ZS-ZSE
(Children, Blind, Musicians, Artists)

SPECIAL STOCK ZSF-ZSO
(Public documents, Periodicals, Maps, Engravings, Photographs, Music)

EXTENSION ZSR-ZSX
(Branches, Exhibitions, Lectures, Museums, Schools, Coöperation, etc.)

Publications ZT
(Catalogs, Bulletins, Others)

☞ The following scheme is made with unusual fulness to serve not only for the classing of books but also for the arrangement or indexing of the library's own accounts, documents, papers, reports. Many sections can be further divided as suggested in the notes.

ZP·1 Library schools and training classes

E.g. Amherst ·1A:, Drexel ·1D:, Illinois ·1I:, N. Y. State ·1N:, Pratt ·1P:

ZP·7 Library periodicals

E.g. Library chronicle ·7LC, Library journal ·7LJ, Library notes ·7LN, Public libraries ·7P

ZP·8 Library associations, clubs, conferences

E.g. A. L. A. ·8Am, Australian ·8Au, Mass. Library Club ·8M
Library leagues are ZSB. Library Bureau is ZQS.

ZP·9 Collections of works by several authors

ZP General and Miscellaneous works

General works on public and private libraries together will also come here; works on private libraries alone are ZN.

ZP1· Collections of lives of librarians

ZP10· Lives of single librarians Better in E.

ZP11 History of libraries (general)

ZP12 History, description, and management of classes of libraries, as

ZP12B	Book clubs	ZP12P	Proprietary, Club
ZP12C	College	ZP12R	Railway
ZP12CH	Church, Cathedral	ZP12S	School
ZP12D	District school	ZP12SC	Scientific
ZP12H	Historical	ZP12ST	State
ZP12L	Law	ZP12SU	Subscription, Circulat'g
ZP12M	Medical	ZP12SUN	Sunday school
ZP12ME	Mercantile	ZP12T	Technical
ZP12MI	Military		Traveling. *See* ZRY
ZP12N	Naval	ZP12V	Village, small libraries

Works on a single library in any of these classes go in ZP[library mark] and ZT. Branches designed for one class of readers, as policemen, firemen, seamen, lighthouse keepers, might come here or under Branches (ZSR).

Works belonging to any of the subdivisions of ZQ, ZR, and ZS may go in those divisions or here, e.g. a work on coöperation between state libraries might be ZP12ST or ZSW.

ZP13 *to* ZP99 } History, description, and reports of and criticisms on single libraries, arranged by countries, subarranged alphabetically by places

or *or*

ZPA *to* ZPZ } History, description, and reports of and criticisms on single libraries, arranged in one alphabet either by names of places or by names of the libraries

With this second notation ZPA may be used for classes (as ZPAC College libraries), when single libraries whose names begin with A and B would be marked ZPBA and ZPBB.

Here will come all that relates to each library except its publications (ZT) and such matter as may be thought to go more usefully in the subject divisions of ZQ, ZR, and ZS.

The reports need no work mark; for single reports the year will serve as volume number.

There are several methods of arranging these reports and histories. In the following statement *Collective* means works treating of the libraries of a town or region collectively

1. *Collective* and *single* by PLACE in the order of the LOCAL LIST, so that cities in the United States come under their respective states, as

ZP851·	Libraries of N. Y. state	ZP851 NF·	Free Circulating Library
ZP851 N·	Libraries of N. Y. city	ZP851 NM·	Mercantile Library
ZP851 NA·	Apprentices' Library	ZP851 NP·	Public Library
ZP851 NC·	Columbia College Library	ZP851 NS·	Society Library

2. *Collective* and *single* by PLACE, but with the cities of the United States in one alphabetic order, neglecting the state division, as

ZP83 N277·	Natick	ZP83 N558·	Newport
ZP83 N532·	Newark	ZP83 N566·	Newton
ZP83 N534·	New Bedford	ZP83 N567·	New York city
ZP83 N5348·	New Britain	ZP83 N567M·	New York Mercantile Library
ZP83 N535·	Newburg	ZP851·	New York state libraries
ZP83 N548·	New Haven	ZP853·	New Jersey libraries
ZP83 N549·	New London	ZP854·	Pennsylvania libraries
ZP83 N557·	New Orleans		

I have arranged the compound names here among the single-word names (contrary to the cataloging practice) because if all the names beginning with New, East, North, etc., were gathered together, the marks would have to be very long.

3. *Collective* and *single* by PLACES in one ALPHABET for the whole world, like a gazetteer, as

ZP B515	Berlin	ZP L879	Los Angeles
ZP B747	Boston	ZP L888	Louisiana
ZP L295	Lansing	ZP L917	Lowell
ZP L781	Littleton	ZP P232	Paris, France
ZP L785	Liverpool	ZP P2322	Paris, Me.
ZP L847	London	ZP P853	Portugal

4. *Collective* and *single* by COUNTRIES, subarranged, *collective* by NAME of region, *single* by NAME of library, as

ZP45 B619	Birmingham Free Library	ZP45 L785	Liverpool Public Library
ZP45 B668	Bodleian Library	ZP45 L847	London libraries
ZP45 B862	British Museum	ZP45 M268	Manchester Public Libraries

5. *Collective* by REGION NAME in the same ALPHABET with *single* by LIBRARY NAME, as

ZP B429	Belgian libraries	ZP C532	Chicago Public Library
ZP B582	Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris	ZP C632	Clerkenwell Public Library
ZP B668	Bodleian Library	ZP C726	Columbia College Library
ZP B862	British Museum	ZP C749	Congress, Library of
ZP B872	Brookline Public Library	ZP H339	Harvard College Library
ZP B8722	Brooklyn Library	ZP H465	Heidelberg, Universitäts-Bibliothek
ZP B8722P	Brooklyn Public Library		
ZP B929	Buffalo Library	ZP M389	Maruccelliana, Biblioteca

This list shows that under this method the order of many libraries will be doubtful. What is the name of a library? Shall it be arranged under the first word of its name or under some other more significant word? A convenient rule, tho not altogether free from difficulties of interpretation, would be this:

Use the most familiar name of the library and arrange under the distinctive word in the name, e.g. Laurenziana, Biblioteca, *not* Biblioteca Laurenziana.

For carrying this out the following sub-rules may be suggested:

1. Libraries belonging to any *society* go under the name of the society (as Royal Geographical Society, Boston Athenæum) unless they are commonly known by some other name.

2. American and English *college* and *university* libraries go under the name of the college or university (as Harvard College Library) unless they are better known by some other name (as Bodleian Library).

3. *Continental* learned *academies* and continental *universities* go under the place (as Berlin, Akad. d. Wissenchaften, Bibliothek); Heidelberg, Universitäts-Bibliothek).

4. *National*, royal, imperial libraries to go under the city (as Berlin, Munich, Tokio), unless they have a well known name.

5. American *state* libraries and *state historical society* libraries go under the state.

6. Libraries of *departments* of government go under the country and the department name (as U. S. State Dept. Library). Each country might make an exception for its own departmental libraries, putting them under the departments' names, without the country's name prefixed (as Agricultural Dep't Library, Washington). It would be better to except only well known libraries (as India Office Library, London).

7. Libraries belonging to a city or town go under its name, unless like the Tufts Library of Weymouth or the Forbes Library of Northampton, they have a name of their own.

Founding and Supporting

ZQB Arguments for and against libraries

The purpose, benefits, evils of libraries, libraries and education, libraries and crime, etc.

ZQC Libraries and the State, Library legislation

With the local list.

Includes Library commissions (ZQCC), State supervision, State aid or hindrance (ZQCA), Politics (ZQCP).

It will be better to put all that relates to each country or state together than to divide ZQCC and ZQCS by the local list.

ZQD Methods and history of founding and supporting

Includes Developing and maintaining interest, advertising, etc. (ZQDD, if a separate mark is needed), and Raising funds (ZQDR); also Securing gifts of books (ZQDS) unless that is put in ZRD.

Administering

ZQF Building

ZQFB Location

ZQF Architecture

In an architectural library this would be put in class W; in other libraries it comes best here.

ZQFD Plan *i. e.*, discussion of the room, alcove, stack systems, of spiral, circular, cruciform libraries, provision for growth, etc.

ZQFE Elevation, Style

ZQFG Plans and Elevations, arranged by libraries

ZQFM Material

ZQFN Fireproofing ZQFO Library fires ZQFP Insurance

ZQFQ Flooring and floor covering

ZQFR Lighting

ZQFS Heat and Ventilation

Special rooms. *See* ZRE, ZRRA, ZRRE, ZRRI, ZRRO, ZRRU, ZRRY, ZS, and following

Other rooms would be put with the division of the service which they accommodate.

ZQFX Care of the building and grounds, Cleaning, Janitor

ZQG Management

It may be best not to separate the general books on library administration from general works on libraries, i.e. not to use ZQG at all; at any rate the discussion of the management of any one library will best go in ZP13–ZP99.

General

ZQH Personnel

ZQI Governing board, Directors, Trustees, Library committee

Their qualifications, powers, etc.

ZQL Librarian, the Executive department

The librarian's qualifications, training, duties, librarianship as a profession, the consulting librarian, the library expert, etc.

ZQM Staff

Their qualifications, examinations, duties, hours, vacations, salaries, health, the pupil assistants, apprenticeship, etc.

Janitor. *See* ZQFX

ZQN Finance, Accounts, Auditor

ZQP Correspondence

ZQR Reports, Statistics

On report-making; the reports themselves are in ZP13–ZP99 or in ZT.

ZQS Supplies

Tools, stationery, furniture, telephone, etc. Here put the Library Bureau and similar concerns. Supplies for a special division may go under the division (as ZRKN).

ZQT Shelving and book-supports

Includes Sliding book cases, Stacks. Comparison of the stack and alcove system is ZQFD. For shelf-labels *see* ZRHG.

ZQV Binding department

See also ZRLE.

ZQW Mechanical department

ZQX Printing department

The actual publications are in ZT.

ZR Books

ZRA Acquisition

ZRB Selection

May be subdivided:

ZRBE Book committee, Advisory committee, Librarian

ZRBI Rejection, exclusion, censorship, Pernicious books (*see* ZRLW)

ZRBO Selection for special classes

As farmers, foreigners, invalids, mechanics

Selection for children. *See* ZSA

Select lists of books. *See* ZW and ZX

ZRC Purchase: searching, ordering, agents, prices, discounts

ZRD Gifts and bequests (*see also* ZQDS)

ZRE Exchange

Includes Clearing house for duplicates, Duplicate room

ZRF Copyright

ZRG Incorporation

ZRGC Bill-checking and collation

ZRGI Accessioning and acknowledging

ZRGN Accession of newspapers and other periodicals (*see* ZRRO)

Including checking, filing, covering, labelling, also files and binders; might include completing and binding.

ZRGP Stamping, punching, pasting, book plates, etc.

ZRH Classification and notation

I. e., classification of books on the shelves; the classification of entries in the catalog may go in ZRK or here.

Classification of Knowledge is BGY; of Science is LAK; but it may be convenient to bring all the books together here.

ZRH General and miscellaneous works

ZRHF Fixed *vs.* movable location

ZRHH Chronological arrangement on the shelves

ZRHI Alphabetical arrangement by authors

ZRHK Alphabetical arrangement by subjects

ZRHL Classed arrangement

ZRHN Broad *vs.* close classification

ZRHO Shelf guides and labels

ZRHU Color binding by classes

ZRHY Notation

ZRI Alphabetical order-table, Author-marks

ZRIA *to* ZRIZ } Systems of classification

Arrange alphabetically by authors, as ZRIC Cutter's 'Expansive,' ZRID Dewey's 'Decimal,' ZRIF Fletcher's, ZRIH Hartwig's.

ZRJA || *to* ZRJZ } Classification of special subjects

Arrange by the class-marks, as

ZRJC	Classification of Theology
ZRJF	Classification of History
ZRJVV	Classification of Music
ZRJW	Classification of Art

ZRK Cataloging

General discussions and general rules. Rules for an author, subject, classed, or dictionary catalog may be here or in ZRKC–ZRKI.

The divisions ZRKC–ZRKY are for discussions of methods; the catalogs themselves go in ZT.

ZRKA General details

Includes Analysis, Indexing, Book sizes, Transliteration, etc.

Arrangements of entries

ZRKC Author and title catalog

Rules may go here or in ZRK; whichever place is chosen will include Full names, Corporate authorship, Entry of noblemen, Entry of anonyms and pseudonyms (but lists of anonyms, etc. are ZV).

ZRKE Subject catalog

Includes Subject headings.

ZRKG Classed catalog

Systems of classification may be here or in ZRIA *to* ZRIZ. Put here Classed *vs.* Dictionary catalog.

ZRKI Dictionary catalog

That is, combined author, title, and subject catalog. Rules may be here or in ZRK.

Methods of presentation

ZRKL Writing, Library hand

ZRKM Printing

Includes Linotype, also methods of duplication.

ZRKO Volume

Includes Pasted slips, Inserted slips or inserted cards (Rudolph book catalog), Bound cards.

ZRKP Drawers, Trays, Card catalog

Includes Catalog cards, Guides, Labels.

ZRKR Rudolph rotator

ZRKS Finding lists

ZRKT Reading lists

ZRKU Advertising new books

Includes Posters, Bulletin board, Lists in newspapers.

ZRKV Bulletins

Includes Advertisements in bulletins.

ZRKY Coöperative cataloging

Universal catalog. *See* Bibliography (ZZD *or* Zz11).

ZRL Conservation

ZRLC Shelf listing and stock taking

Includes Book or card shelf-lists. *See also* ZRO.

ZRLE Preparation for binding, binding accounts

For Binding *see* ZK.

ZRLI Injuries

As Heat, moisture, gas, dust, insects (ants, bookworms), mutilations, defacements, wear, contagion and disinfection. For book repairs *see* ZK.

ZRLT Thefts and other losses

ZRLW Weeding

I. e., removal of outworn, outgrown, or otherwise unsuitable books. Here or in ZRB (or ZRBI) may come discussions on worthless and pernicious literature.

ZRN Use

ZRNE Registration

ZRNI Qualifications for users

As age, residence, references, guarantors, payment, etc.

ZRNU Regulations for visitors, readers, and borrowers

ZRO Hours and days of opening

Includes Sunday, holiday, evening opening, Closing for stock-taking.

ZRP Aid to readers, aids and guides, manuals for readers

Includes Correspondence department, Questions and answers, etc. The aids, etc., of a single library may go in ZT. See also ZRR.

ZRQ Character of the use; its improvement; the supply and reading of fiction (ZRQF); Professorships of books and reading (ZRQP).

ZRR Consultation, Reference

Reference use, reference room (ZRRA), information desk (ZRRB), use of catalogs, dictionaries, cyclopedias, indexes, atlases, etc. (ZRRC). For Aids and guides *see* ZRP.

ZRRE Reading room for books

ZRRI Standard-reading collection

ZRRO Reading room for periodicals

Here might be put the reception, checking, covering, labelling, completing, etc., of periodicals, instead of in ZRGN.

Children's room. *See* ZS

ZRRU Study rooms

ZRRY Class rooms, seminars

ZRS Access to the shelves

Free or limited access, safe-guarded access, access to new books, "rotation."

ZRT Circulation, Loans

ZRTB Number of books allowed, two-book system, extra or study books

ZRTE Time, renewals, extra time

ZRTF Fines

ZRTI Reserving

ZRTN Restricted books

ZRTS Sub-lending

ZRU Charging systems and supplies

ZRV Indicators

ZRW Delivery stations

Or with Branches ZSR. Will include special deliveries, as to firemen, policemen, seamen, etc. Delivery at schools is ZSC.

ZRX Postage on library books

ZRY Traveling libraries

ZRZ Interlibrary loans

Special users, special stock, special rooms

ZS Children, Children's room, Children's librarian

ZSA Children's books

ZSB Library leagues

ZSC Libraries and schools

School libraries *See* ZP12S

ZSD Blind

Books for the blind; room and readers for the blind.

ZSE Public documents

ZSF Patents

ZSG Periodicals

ZSH Pamphlets

ZSI Scrap books, etc.

ZSJ Maps

ZSK Manuscripts. (*See* ZE).

ZSL Engravings

ZSM Rare and Illustrated books
ZSN Photographs, Photographing room
ZSO Music, Music room
Fiction. *See* ZRQ

Library extension

ZSR Branches
Or with Delivery stations ZRW.
ZSS Lectures
ZST Exhibitions
ZSU Museums and art galleries
Schools and libraries. *See* ZSC
ZSV Clubs and libraries
Traveling libraries are ZRY
ZSW Coöperation among libraries
Interlibrary loans are ZRZ; Coöperative catalogs are ZRKY.
ZSX Libraries as booksellers

ZT Publications

Except such as go better in previous places, as ZQF, ZRNU, ZRP.

Includes Bulletins, Catalogs, Manuals, "Publications." But Reports, Statistics, Histories go in ZP11-ZP99.

Catalogs of PRIVATE COLLECTIONS that have been incorporated in public libraries but are cataloged separately go best in ZN.

Catalogs of libraries or of portions of libraries relating to any one SUBJECT or written by any one CLASS OF WRITERS will best be put in Subject and class bibliography (ZW).

Catalogs of MANUSCRIPTS in public libraries go best in ZDE, not so well in ZWZE or here.

Catalogs of INCUNABULA go best in ZI, not so well in ZWZJ or in ZUE or here.

Some persons may prefer to mass here all the publications of each library, including reports, instead of putting these in ZP11-99. If this is done the reports need no work mark; for single reports the year would serve as volume number. Other matter relating to the library would take as work-mark the initial of the title, *b* for Bulletin, *c* for Catalog, *k* for Classification, *m* for Manual or Handbook, *r* for Rules,

etc., e. g. for the Boston Public Library (the class mark being ZT or ZT83 according as there is a single alphabet or a country grouping of libraries): —

ZT·B747[year]	Annual report	ZT·B747*g*	Galatea collection
ZT·B747*a*	Annual list of books	ZT·B747*gm*	Geological Society's maps
ZT·B747*ar*	Architecture catalogue	ZT·B747*h*	History, biography, and travel
ZT·B747*b*	Bulletin	ZT·B747*hf*	Historical fiction list
ZT·B747*ba*	Barton Library catalogue	ZT·B747*ll*	Lewis Library
ZT·B747*bl*	Blind, books for the	ZT·B747*m*	Handbook
ZT·B747*c*	Catalogue	ZT·B747*p*	Periodicals, newspapers, etc.
ZT·B747*ca*	Chamberlain autograph collection	ZT·B747*pl*	Prince Library
		ZT·B747*r*	Russian works
ZT·B747*cc*	Continental Congress publications	ZT·B747*s*	Social reform
		ZT·B747*sg*	Spanish grammar
ZT·B747*cl*	Codman landscape gardening	ZT·B747*ss*	Special subjects
ZT·B747*f*	Fiction list	ZT·B747*wo*	Higher education of women.
ZT·B747*fb*	Franklin bibliography	ZT·B747*y*	Younger readers, selected list for
ZT·B747*ff*	French fiction		
ZT·B747*fh*	Family histories		

This shows what marks may be used if all the publications of a prolific library are kept together. Several of these would be better placed elsewhere, — *ba*, *ll*, *pl* in Catalogs of private libraries (ZN) and the greater part of the remainder under Subject bibliography (ZW).

The full mark would be ZT·B747P*a*, etc., but it is better to omit the P, and in similar cases to treat the chief library in a city as we treat the chief city in a State, that is to distinguish it from other libraries by giving it no distinctive mark. This omission could not be made with the histories in ZP because there the initial of the city's name is needed for matter relating to all the libraries in the city; the publications occasionally issued by all the libraries of a city (as a combined catalog or a combined periodical list) may properly be put under the chief library.

It would also be possible to arrange all of the subject and form lists published by a library in the order of the classification, e. g.

ZT·B747*cap*	Periodicals	ZT·B747*cxog* or ZT·B747*cx*40*g*	Spanish grammar
ZT·B747*ce*:9*y*	Family histories		
ZT·B747*cf*	History, Biography and Travel	ZT·B747*cy*:*f*	Fiction in English
ZT·B747*ch*	Social reform	ZT·B747*cy*:*fh* or ZT·B747*czwfyf*	Historical fiction
ZT·B747*cizc* or ZT·B747*cqke*	Books for the blind		
ZT·B747*ckwe*	Higher education of women	ZT·B747*cypf* or ZT·B747*cy*39*f*	French fiction
ZT·B747*cmc*	Geological Society's maps	ZT·B747*cyrr* or ZT·B747*cy*54	Russian works
ZT·B747*cv*	Sports		
ZT·B747*cwf*	Architecture	ZT·B747*czgt*	Autographs
ZT·B747*cwp*	Painting	ZT·B747*czw*	Special subjects

Here *c* means Catalog; *e*, or *l* for list, should be used to separate the lists from reports, manuals, etc.

Zu Bibliography in general

This place is intended for general works on bibliography and for bibliographical miscellanies. Bibliographies (in the sense of lists of books) if general go in ZUA-ZUV or in ZZD, but if limited by subject they will go in ZW and if limited by language in ZZ with the literature mark. For Universal catalog *see* ZZD, ZZ11.

ZUA Remarkable books

Block books. *See* ZI

ZUB Bound remarkably

Better in ZKS *or* ZK10

ZUC Chained

ZUD Condemned, Burnt, Prohibited, Expurgated

Early printed. *See* ZI

ZUH High priced

E.g. G. Brunet's Livres payés en vente publique 1000 francs.

Illustrated, Extra illustrated. *See* WSB

ZUI Imaginary

For imaginary places of publication, printers, or publishers, *see* note under ZV.

Incunabula. *See* ZI

ZUL Lost

Manuscripts. *See* ZDC

ZUM Minute

ZUO Owned notably

Book plates might come here, but go better in ZME and ZRGP.

Printed by noted printers. *See* ZH10

ZUP Privately printed

ZUR Rare, Unique

ZUV Vellum-printed

Also books printed on silk or other unusual material.

The kinds of remarkable books for which reference is made to other classes could be placed here with the following marks: —

ZUE Early printed books, Block books, Incunabula
ZUIL Illustrated and Extra-illustrated books
ZUM Manuscripts and their Illuminations
(ZUMI Minute)
ZUP Printed by noted printers
ZUPR Privately printed books

It may sometimes be convenient to put such specimens as the library has of remarkable books here with their bibliography.

Zv Anonymous and Pseudonymous books, and books with Changed titles

With the literature list.

This includes lists of books having false places of publication, printers, or publishers, which might be marked Zui.

Universal catalog. *See* Zzd *or* Zz11

Zw Subject and class bibliography

Class here means class of writers.

Catalogs of private or public libraries (or portions of libraries) relating to any one subject will most usefully be placed in this section; catalogs of manuscripts on one subject may come here or go into Zdd with the subject mark, as Zddq Catalogs of medical mss.

Subdivisions

Add the class mark of the subject, leaving a space after Zw when the subject class mark is long. Thus we shall have (to give some examples) the Bibliography of

Zwb	Philosophy
Zwba	Oriental philosophy
Zw bac	Chinese philosophy
Zwbb	Greek and Roman philosophy
Zw bbo	Plato, works both by and about him
Zw bbp	Aristotle, " " " " " "
Zw bfp	Pessimism
Zw bcs	Scholastic philosophy
Zwbr	Religion (theory)
Zwbt	Religions (history)
Zwc	Judaism and Christianity
Zwca	Judaism
Zacb	The Bible
Zwcc	Christianity
Zwcd	Ecclesiastical history

As books called theological bibliographies sometimes include Br, Bt, C, and D, sometimes include only C and D, sometimes are

confined to Christianity, and sometimes to Christian dogmatic theology alone, it may be best to mass them all, without regard to such differences, in ZWC or in ZWBR.

This would not affect the bibliography of the subdivisions; bibliography of Judaism would still be ZWCA; bibliography of liturgies ZWCU; bibliography of hymns ZWCW; bibliography of the Bible ZWCB; bibliography of English versions ZW CBAD; a description of a copy of Coverdale's version ZW CBAG.

ZWE	Biography
ZWE·1	Portraits
ZWE11 *etc.*	National biography
	As ZWE45 a bibliography of English biography.
ZWEA *etc.*	Individual biography
	As ZW EN16 a list of books about Napoleon.
ZWF	History
ZW F45	History of England
ZW F45EZ *or* ZW F4549	History of the Elizabethan period
ZWG	Geography
	With the local list.
ZWGF	Surveying
ZWGS	Surveys
ZWGZ	Maps
ZWH	Social sciences
ZWL	Natural sciences
ZWLR	Astronomy
ZWM	Natural history
ZWN	Botany
ZWO	Zoölogy
ZWR	Useful arts
ZWW	Fine art
ZWWP	Painting
ZWZ	Book arts
ZWZU	Bibliographies
	And so on

Only large collections of books need to use the finer subdivisions; but the only reason for preferring a broader classification is the shortness of its marks.

Class bibliography

For the bibliography of classes of authors (as the members of a society or a profession, or the teachers in a college) add to Zw the mark which would be given to books treating of that class of men, as

Zw DMJE Bibliography of the Jesuits (DMJE)

The E could usually be omitted.

Zw IX83H Bibliography of the professors in Harvard College (IX83H)

Or with unnecessary minuteness Zw IX83H AQ

ZWQ Bibliography of physicians

In the last case the bibliography of physicians is so nearly synonymous with bibliography of medicine that the mark should be the same.

Subject and National bibliography.

In a conflict between Subject and National bibliography the Subject bibliography should have the preference, e. g. a list of French scientific books will go in ZWL not in ZZP (*or* ZZ39).

Single authors

On the bibliography of single authors, see the sections "Single authors" under Literary history ZY (p. 105) and under National bibliography ZZ (p. 108).

A list of the writings of a single author on one subject may go either in national bibliography or in subject bibliography, e. g., the bibliography of X's writings on ornithology might be either ZY[literature mark]A *or* ZZ[literature mark]A *or* ZWPB. The object of the book would be usually to show how much the author has written; the interest of readers would be rather to know what has been written on entomology.

Bibliography of places

Subject bibliography with reference to places may be treated in another way. Instead of

Zw F39	Bibliography	of	the	history of France
Zw G39	"	"	"	geography of and travels in France
Zw W39	"	"	"	art of France
Zw X39	"	"	"	language of France

one may group together all the local bibliography under countries thus:

Zw 39	Bibliography	of	works about France
Zw 39D	"	"	the ecclesiastical history of France
Zw 39E	"	"	French biography
Zw 39F	"	"	French history
Zw 39G	"	"	French geography and travels
Zw 39W	"	"	French art
Zw 39X	"	"	the French language

The non-local bibliographies would remain marked with letters under the proper subject divisions of Zw, as

ZWD	Bibliography of Ecclesiastical history
ZWDJ	Bibliography of the Reformation

Putting subject bibliography with the subject

If any one prefers to put the bibliography of a subject with the subject it can be done by the use of ·2, as

B·2	Bibliography of	Philosophy
BR·2	"	" Religion and Religions
D·2	"	" Ecclesiastical history
E·2	"	" Biography
F·2	"	" History
F39·2	"	" the history of France
F39E·2 *or* F393·2	"	" the history of the French Revolution
G·2	"	" Geography
H·2	"	" the Social sciences
L·2	"	" the Natural sciences
N·2	"	" Botany
O·2	"	" Zoology

and so on.

Bibliography of form classes

N. B. The bibliography of the form-class Literature and of its subdivisions is not Zw[local mark]Y, but Zz[literature mark], as

Zz	Bibliography of English literature	Zz
ZzV	Bibliography of German literature	Zz47

Zx Selection of books for readers

This may have the letter or figure list for the language of the readers for whom the selection is made, as :—

Zx	Selection for English readers
Zx39	Selection for French readers

If the letter language mark is used it must be preceded by a colon if any of the following sections are used.

Reading as a means of getting knowledge belongs in Self-education IKM; lists of selected books can be put there by substituting the letters IKM for Zx in the following sections; but I should rather put them here.

ZxE Methods of reading

Skimming or verbatim reading, making abstracts and notes, keeping index rerums, reading collateral matter, looking up allusions, dates, places, etc.

ZXI Subjects of reading

ZXIF Fiction, novel reading (all might be put in ZRQF)

ZXIJ Books for the young, juveniles (all might be put in ZSA)

ZXO Selection of authors, selection of editions

Aids to readers in libraries. *See* ZRP

Professorships of books and reading. *See* ZRQ

Use of reference books in libraries. *See* ZRR

Literary history

Strictly Literary history is the history of belles-lettres only, but here will come also works in which with this is included the history of the sciences and arts as represented in books. The history of Science alone belongs in L, the history of the Arts in R.

With the literature list (of letters or of figures).

ZY History of English literature ZY

ZYA History of American literature ZY83

ZYD·3 Biography of authors (general) ZY11·3

COLLECTIONS of lives of authors are best put in Literary history and not in Biography E. The *general* collections may be marked ZYD·3 or may be included with the other general literary histories. Collections *limited to one country* should be put with the literary history of the country, e. g. Mrs. Shelley's Lives of eminent literary and scientific men of France would be ZYP *or* ZYP·3 *or* ZY39 *or* ZY39·3. Collections *limited to one branch* of a literature would be treated like histories of that branch (with or without the mark ·3), as Johnson's Lives of the English poets ZY:P·J.

Except in very large libraries it is better to omit the ·3.

For SINGLE lives of authors see, below, "Single authors."

ZYD·5 Dictionaries of literary history and biography ZY11·5

General works only, as Vapereau, Dict. univ. des littératures.

ZYD·7 Periodicals of criticism and literary history (gen.) ZY11·7

It is best to put here only strictly critical journals and those devoted to literary history. Magazines in which criticism and literary history are combined with original literature, with science, and with politics should go among general periodicals, where should be put also those which have begun as solely critical journals and have in time become general.

Critical and literary-historical journals mainly devoted to one literature should be put with the history of that literature (with or without the mark ·7).

ZYD·8 Societies devoted to literary history ZY11·8

Societies confining themselves mainly to the history of one literature will add the mark of that literature to ZY in place of D.

Reading (effect on the reader, selection of books)

Discussions on reading as means of getting knowledge and making character may be put in Self-education IKM; lists of selected books could be put there by substituting the letters IKM for ZX in the following sections. I should rather put them here.

ZX Effect of reading on the reader

ZXA Effect of novel-reading

Select lists of novels may be put here *or* in Zz[literature-mark]F.

ZXB Effect of juvenile reading

Select lists of juvenile literature may be put here *or* in ZSA *or* Zz[literature-mark]J.

ZXC Notes on the selection of authors, selection of editions

ZXE Methods of reading

Skimming or verbatim reading, making abstracts and notes, keeping index rerums, reading collateral matter, looking up allusions, dates, places, etc.

Aids to readers in libraries. *See* ZRP

Use of reference books in libraries. *See* ZRR

Professorships of books and reading. *See* ZRQ

Standard-reading room in libraries. *See* ZRRI

ZXEH *to* ZXY } Select lists of reading in various literatures { ZX13 *to* ZX99

Lists of books in one language or lists of books in many languages designed for the readers of one nation.

ZYD	General and Miscellaneous works, Histories of literature in general	ZY11

Periods

ZY DA	Ancient	ZY11A
ZY DAB	Modern	ZY11AB
	As opposed to Ancient	
ZY DAC	Medieval	ZY11AC
ZY DAD	Renaissance	ZY11AD
ZY DAE	Reformation	ZY11AE
ZY DAF	Recent, 1600 to date	ZY11AF
ZY DAG	1600–1699	ZY11AG
ZY DAH	1700–1799	ZY11AH
ZY DAI	1800–1899	ZY11AI
ZY DAJ	1900–	ZY11AJ

The literature of a single country during any of these periods will come under the country as

YPAD History of the Renaissance literature of France

☞ The period tables for the chief literatures are on p. 33–41.

Forms

ZYDB	General history of Periodicals	ZY11B
ZYDBA	General history of Ana, Thoughts, Sayings, Table talk	ZY11BA
ZYDBS	General history of Oratory	ZY11BS
ZYDC	General history of Letter writing	ZY11C
ZYDD	General history of the Drama	ZY11D
ZYDE	General history of Essay writing	ZY11E
ZYDF	General history of Fiction	ZY11F
ZYDH	General history of Fables	ZY11H
ZYDI	General history of Allegories, Visions, etc.	ZY11I
ZYDJ	General history of Juvenile literature	ZY11J
ZYDK	General literary history of Fairy tales	ZY11K
	The history of fairy tales, considered as folk lore, belongs in BVF.	
ZYDL	General literary history of Legends, etc.	ZY11L
ZYDM	General literary history of Folk literature	ZY11M
ZYDN	General history of Popular ballads and of Songs (the words)	ZY11N
	The history of the music is in VY.	
ZYDO	General history of medieval Poetical romances	ZY11O
ZYDP	General history of Poetry	ZY11P
ZYDQ	General history of Wit and Humor	ZY11Q

ZYDR	General history of Dialectic literature The general linguistic history of dialects belongs in XDR.	ZY11R
ZYDS	General history of styles or kinds of writing As ZY DSI History of idealism (ZY VSI History of idealism in German literature); ZY DSH History of historical writing.	ZY11S
ZYDU	General literary history of any or all of the forms not put in Y· These forms are enumerated on p. 45. A single form would add its initial to ZYDU, as ZYDUR Riddles. The literary history, however, of any of these forms will go better where the form is put, of Riddles for instance, in VNR.	ZY11U

☞ The full form table, annotated, is on pp. 42–46.

ZYEH *to* ZYX	Single literatures See the tables on pp. 6–29.	ZY16 *to* ZY98
ZYJ	European literature The periods are marked by the same letter as ZYD (p. 102, 103), e. g., ZY JAD Medieval European literature. Many works which from their titles seem to be general histories of literature treat only of the literature of Europe. It may be best to put all the histories of European literature both in general and in any of its periods or forms with the general histories of literature.	ZY30

English literature

For economy of marks it is best to make

ZY	English literary history	ZY	ZYP	French literary history	ZY39
ZYA	American literary history	ZY83	ZYT	Swedish literary history	ZY52
ZYD	Literary history in general	ZY11	ZYV	German literary history	ZY47
ZYN	Italian literary history	ZY36		and so on	

Whether on the shelves ZY shall precede the other literary histories, as suggested by the notation, or be put in the same place as if marked ZYY or ZY45 is a question of convenience to be settled by each library for itself.

N. B. Only English and American libraries would use ZY for English literary history; a French library would use ZY for French literary history; a German library would use it for German literary history, and so on.

American literature

The histories of English and American literatures treated together in the same work should be put in ZY; the histories of American literature alone may be all put in ZYA *or* ZY83, *or* (if ZYY is used) ZYZ, or (not so well) all of them may be put in ZY with the histories of English literature.

Literary history and National bibliography

National bibliography is merely condensed literary history alphabeted by authors. Generally Literary history and Bibliography are distinct; occasionally, however, it is not easy to decide in which class a work belongs. Some persons may, therefore, prefer to mix the two classes, which is not difficult, as both are divided by nations. It can be done in three ways, either by

(1) Marking the books separately ZY and ZZ, but on the shelves mixing them alphabetically by authors under each country, *or by*

(2) Marking both classes ZY but distinguishing under the country by adding ·2 or Z, as

ZYPZ *or* ZYP·2	Bibliography of French literature	ZY39·2 *or* ZY39Z
ZYP	History of French literature	ZY39

or by

(3) Marking both classes ZY and making no distinction between literature and bibliography under each country.

I prefer separating the classes ZY and ZZ to either of these three modifications.

Single authors

The literary history and bibliography of and criticism upon individuals is marked by adding A or Z to the national mark, as

ZY	English literary history	ZY
ZY:A *or* ZY:Z	Works about single English authors	ZYA
ZYP	French literary history	ZY39
ZYPA *or* ZYPZ	Works about single French authors	ZY39A *or* ZY39Z

The addition of A brings the works on single authors after the general histories and before the special histories of periods and branches of literature; adding Z puts the works on single authors after all of the histories, general and partial. The classifier should choose the order which seems to him most logical and most convenient.

To be arranged by the authors commented on, not by the critics, as

ZY:A·H22 J	Johnson's Thomas Hardy	ZYA·H22 J
ZYPA·V88 D	Deschanel's Théâtre de Voltaire	ZY39A·V88 D

Here might be put also all the lives of authors. I prefer to put here only those lives which are mainly critical, which treat of the subject as an author chiefly.

A library which mixes its English and American authors in one alphabet in class Y will, of course, mix works about them in class ZY:A; a library which puts American authors in a separate alphabet in YA or Y83 will also have the classes ZYA *or* ZY83 and ZYAA *or* ZY83A.

Bibliographical, literary-historical, and critical works about single authors might be put in Literature (Y) immediately after the works of the authors, with the work-mark Y followed by the author's initial, as

Yo·C12 YT	Trench's Calderon	Y40·C12 YT
YP·C79 YL	Lescure's Coppée	Y39·C79 YL
Y·M64 YM	Macaulay's Milton	Y·M64 YM

but this is not recommended.

Dictionaries of single authors are put in Y and kept immediately after the works of the authors by the use of the work-mark Z; dictionaries applying to all or to many of the works follow the collected works; dictionaries of a single work follow that work.

YV·R31 ZF Frehse's Wörterbuch zu Reuter's Werken

Form divisions

All of the literary form division marks given on pp. 42–45 may be used in Literary history and in Bibliography, e. g.

Y:BS English oratory, ZY:BS History of Eng. oratory, ZZ:BS Bibliography of Eng. oratory.
YKBS Greek oratory, ZYKBS History of Greek oratory, ZZKBS Bibliog. of Greek oratory.

The colon in the first of these examples is not needed when the figure literature mark is used, as

YD English drama, ZYD History of Eng. drama, ZZD Bibliography of Eng. drama.
Y40D Spanish drama, ZY40D History of Spanish drama, ZZ40D Bibliog. of Spanish drama.

E. g., the complete list for Italian literary history is

ZYNB	Periodicals	ZY36B	ZYNM	Folk literature	ZY36M
ZY NBA	Ana, Sayings, Thoughts	ZY36BA	ZYNN	Ballads	ZY36N
ZY NBS	Oratory	ZY36BS	ZYNO	Mediæval poetical romances	ZY36O
ZYNC	Correspondence	ZY36C	ZYNP	Poetry	ZY36P
ZYND	Drama, Dialogs	ZY36D	ZY NPC	Centos	ZY36PC
ZYNE	Essays, Lectures, etc.	ZY36E	ZY NPP	Parody	ZY36PP
ZYNF	Fiction, Novels	ZY36F	ZY NPS	Satire	ZY36PS
ZYNH	Fables	ZY36H	ZYNQ	Wit and humor	ZY36Q
ZYNI	Imaginary voyages, etc.	ZY36I	ZYNR	Dialect literature	ZY36R
ZYNJ	Juvenile literature	ZY36J		(Subdivided alphabetically by dialects, as	
ZYNK	Fairy tales	ZY36K	ZYNRV	Venetian dialect	ZY36RV
	(When fairy tales are put in BVF their literary history could go either there or here, but the bibliography would not be ZZNK but ZWBVF.)		ZYN RVD	Venetian drama	ZY36RVD
			ZY NSI	Idealism	
			ZY NSR	Realism	
ZYNL	Legends, etc.	ZY36L			

In a very large library it may be necessary to make further subdivisions of the history of Italian poetry, as

ZY NPB	Bucolic, Pastoral poetry	ZY36PB
ZY NPD	Didactic poetry	ZY36PD
	Dramatic poetry. *See* ZYND	
ZY NPE	Epic poetry	ZY36PE

ZY NPER	Erotic poetry	ZY36PER
ZY NPG	Gnomic poetry	ZY36PG
ZY NPL	Lyric poetry	ZY36PL
ZY NPSA	Sacred poetry	ZY36PSA
ZY NPSO	Sonnets	ZY36PSO

This list can be adapted for any other literature by substituting its mark between ZY and the form mark (B, C, D, etc.), as:

ZYPD	Literary history of the French drama	ZY39D
ZYPP	Literary history of the French poetry	ZY39P
ZYVN	Literary history of German ballads	ZY47N
ZY KBS	Literary history of Greek oratory	ZY32BS

In other words one needs merely to prefix Z to the full mark of any subdivision of Y to make the mark of the Literary history of that subdivision. There is a complete correspondence between Y and ZY and ZZ.

The literary history of the various forms enumerated on p. 45 which are not included in class Y (Emblems, Hymns, Liturgies, Maxims, Mottoes, etc.) may be put with the history (·4) of their several classes, or be grouped in ZY[literature letter]U (the Bibliography in ZZ[literature letter]U) or be included in Subject bibliography (ZW), e.g. (Hymns being CW) the Literary history of German hymnology might be CW47·4 *or* ZYU CW47 *or* ZW CW47.

Zz National bibliography

That is, bibliographies of works written by authors of one nation, not necessarily bibliographies made by writers of that nation.

With the literature list.

ZZ·7 Periodicals

If confined to the bibliography of one literature the literature mark should be added to ZZ.

For economy of marks it is best to make

ZZD	National bibliography, Universal catalog	ZZ11
ZZ	English bibliography	ZZ
ZZA	American bibliography	ZZ83
ZZP	French bibliography	ZZ39
ZZV	German bibliography	ZZ47

And so on

Whether on the shelves ZZ shall precede the other national bibliographies, as suggested by the notation or be put in the same place as if the mark were ZZY or ZZ45 is a question of convenience to be determined for itself by each library.

N. B. Only English and American libraries would use ZZ for English bibliography; a French library would use ZZ for French bibliography; a German library would use it for German bibliography, and so on.

Literary history and National bibliography

See this section under ZY Literary history, p. 105.

Subject and National bibliography

See this section under ZW Subject bibliography, p. 100.

Single authors

It is not worth while to separate individual bibliography from individual literary history; a bibliography of Tennyson, e. g., will go best with the literary history of and criticisms on Tennyson in ZYA; but if the separation is made, such works are marked by adding A to the mark of the national bibliography, as: —

ZZNA·A	Bibliography of Alfieri	Zz36A·A
ZZPA·M	Bibliography of Molière	Zz39A·M
ZZVA·G	Bibliography of Goethe	Zz47A·G
Zz:A·T	Bibliography of Tennyson	ZZA·T
Zz:A·Ar6s	Smart. Bibliography of Matthew Arnold	ZZA·Ar6s

Form divisions

See what is said on Form divisions under ZY (p. 103, 106, 107).

Condensed table of Y, ZY, and ZZ

	Literature	*Literary history*	*National bibliography*
English literature	Y	ZY	ZZ
Periods	Y:AA–Y:AK	ZY:AA–ZY:AK	ZZ:AA–ZZ:AK
Forms	Y:B–Y:U	ZY:B–ZY:U	ZZ:B–ZZ:U
American literature	YA	ZYA	ZZA
Periods	YAAA–YAAK	ZYA AA–ZYA AK	ZZA AA–ZZA AK
Forms	YAB–YAU	ZYAB–ZYAU	ZZAB–ZZAU
General literature	YD	ZYD	ZZD
Periods	YDAA–YDAJ	ZY DAA–ZY DAJ	ZZ DAA–ZZ DAJ
Forms	YDB–YDU	ZYDB–ZYDU	ZZDB–ZZDU
Other literatures	YEH–YX	ZYEH–ZYX	ZZEH–ZZX
	or		
English literature	YY	ZYY	ZZY
Periods	YYAA–YYAK	ZY YAA–ZY YAK	ZZ YAA–ZZ YAK
Forms	YYB–YYU	ZYYB–ZYYU	ZZYB–ZZYU
American literature	YZ	ZYZ	ZZZ
Periods	YZAA–YZAK	ZY ZAA–ZY ZAK	ZZ ZAA–ZZ ZAK
Forms	YZB–YZU	ZYZB–ZYZU	ZZZB–ZZZU

A instead of Z

Some persons prefer to put Bibliography and Literary history at the beginning of the classification. This (*which is not recommended*) can be done in several ways:

First. Those who do not intend to make subject divisions under countries (instead of the usual local divisions under subjects) by putting the local list figures *before* the subject letters can use the first six figures as in the left hand column of the table below.

Second. Those who intend to follow the country-subject plan for part of the library but not for any country marked by the numbers 11 to 19 can use the right column of the table.

1, 2	General bibliography	1U, 1V
3	Subject bibliography	1W
4	Selection of reading	1X
5	Literary history	1Y
6	National bibliography	1Z
A	Polygraphy	A

Third. Those who use the country-subject arrangement throughout, and also those mentioned under "First" and "Second" could get the same result by using the first six preliminaries of A, which are not needed for Polygraphy, thus

A·1:, A·2:	General bibliography
A·3:	Subject bibliography
A·4:	Selection of reading
A·5:	Literary history
A·6:	National bibliography
A	Polygraphy

Each of these to be divided as ZU–ZZ are, as

1A *or* 1UA *or* A·1A	Remarkable books
1B *or* 1UB *or* A·1B	Bound remarkably
1C *or* 1UC *or* A·1C	Chained
1D *or* 1UD *or* A·1D	Condemned
	and so on
2 *or* 1V *or* A·2:	Anonymous and pseudonymous books
2C *or* 1VC *or* A·2C	Books with changed titles
5P *or* 1YP *or* A·5P *or* 539 *or* 1Y39 *or* A·539	History of French literature

INDEX

TO LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND THE BOOK ARTS

For the single *languages* and *literatures* there are two notations, in one of which (p. 6–15) letters, in the other (p. 20–29) figures are used. References to both are here given, the one preferred being put first. When the classifier has decided which notation he will use it might be well tho it is not necessary to cross out the other in his working copy of the index.

The sign ⅃ (an inverted L) is here used in place of [language mark] or [literature mark]; for the ⅃ therefore the letter or the figure of the language or literature in question is to be substituted, e.g.,

as G in language marks grammar,

X⅃G is for *Greek* grammar XKG *or* XE32G
for *French* grammar XPG *or* XE39G
for *English* grammar XYG *or* XE45G

and as D in Literature marks drama,

Y⅃D is for *Greek* drama YKD *or* Y32D
Latin drama YLD *or* Y35D
German drama YVD *or* Y47D

For the *general* works in Language, Literature, Literary history, and National bibliography ⅃ becomes D (XD, YD *or* Y11, ZYD *or* ZY11, ZZD *or* ZZ11), and for *English* literature, English literary history, and English bibliography ⅃ becomes nothing (that is, the marks are Y, ZY, and ZZ).

In some parts of the classification *fine subdivisions* are made that would be useful in arranging a mass of notes or cuttings or a very large special collection but would not be called for in the ordinary library. In the more extreme cases of this sort the index gives first the mark of the section which includes the fine subdivision and then the fuller mark, e.g.,

metaphor . . . . . ZBD (*ful.* ZBDM)
(The abbreviation *ful.* is for *more fully.*)

Where such subdivisions have not been made it will often be easy to introduce an alphabetical suborder.

Many *subjects* can be put under either one of two or more classes but should not be put under both. References to both are here given, the one which I prefer first. In these cases the classifier should cross out the mark which he has decided not to use.

Sometimes, also, a subject may be put under several different classes according to the view taken by the book in hand; to speak more exactly, there are several subjects with the same name. In these cases there should be no crossing out.

Under the names of branches of literature (Drama, Poetry, etc.) the mark for the collections and for the literary history has been given, but not for the *bibliography*, as that can always be made by changing ZY of the literary-history mark to ZZ.

The † prefixed to a subject-name indicates that the topic is *subdivided* in the classification. But this mark has not been prefixed to the names of languages, all of which may take the divisions noted on p. 16–19, nor to the names of literatures, which may take the divisions given on p. 42–45.

To avoid further complications no notice is taken in this index of the *second notation* suggested in the Synopsis on p. 1.

Abbreviations generally . . ZEZZ *or* XDOC
Abbreviations in mss. in one language ZD TAB *or* X1OC
Abkasian language . . XGPB *or* XE6051
Ablative . . . . . X1 HCA
— (adj.) . . . . . X1 WCA
— (noun) . . . . . X1 ICA
— (pronoun) . X1 IZCA
Ablaut . X1J (*ful.* X1JA)
Abnaki lang. XFLC *or* XE862
Abridging, writing abstracts (rhet.) . . . . . ZCUA
Abusive lang. . X1DTA
Academic dissertations

Collections, if separable, should be dispersed under the subjects; if inseparable, should be put under the main subject; if there is none, under the class or form that includes the majority of the subjects.
A bibliography of acad. diss., in general, goes, if alphabeted by authors, in general bibliography; if classified by subjects, in subject bibliography; if limited to the issues of one university, with the bibliography of that university.

Accent (pronunciation) X1FA
— (prosody) X1P
Access to the shelves . ZRS
Accession of newspapers and other periodicals . . ZRGN (*see* ZRRO)
Accessioning . . ZRGI
Accidence . . . X1H
Accounts, library . ZQN
Accusative . . . . X1H CAC
— (adjective) X1HW CAC
— (noun) . . X1H CAC
— (pronoun) . . . X1HZ CAC
Acknowledging gifts (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRGI
†Acquisition (lib. econ.) ZRA
Acta diurna, account of the . . . . ZZLB *or* ZZ35B
Active voice . . . . X1 JVA
Adages . . *See* Proverbs
Addressing machines . ZHU
Adirondack Indian language . . . XFLL *or* XE870
† Adjective . . . X1HW
Administration, library XQG (see note)
Adverb X1KA
Advertising (commerce) HKA
— (journalism) . . ZLP
Advisory committee for book selection . . XRBE
Æolic dial. XKRA *or* XE32RA
Aesthetics, literary . . ZB
Affixes . . . X1HA
Afghan or Pushto language . . . . . XIV *or* XE639
African languages . . . . . XEH *or* XE796

For other languages spoken in Africa see Hamitic Semitic, and the note after XY (p. 16).

Agen dialect . . . XOYRA *or* XE397RA
Agents, book . . . . ZLT
— library . . . ZRC
Agnomen . . . . . XDC LP
Agglutination in language . . . XDHO
Agreement (syntax) . X1L
Ahom lang. XGDA *or* XE6882
Aids and guides . . . . ZRP

The aids, etc., of a single library may go in ZT. See also ZRR.

Aix dialect . . XOYRAI *or* XE397RAI
Alaskan Eskimo (Kadjak) language . XFFE *or* XE824
Albanian lang. XMY *or* XE598
Albigensian dialect . ZOYRAL *or* XE397RAL
Alcaic verse XKP (*fuller* XKPA) *or* ZCQA
Alcoves *vs.* stacks . . ZQFD
Aldine editions . . . . ZH10AL *or* ZUP AL
Aleut lang. . XFE *or* XE821
Alexander cycle of romances, prose and poetical (coll.) YJAC (*ful.* YJACC, *fuller* YJAC AL)
— (lit. hist.) . ZYJAC AL
Alexandri Magni historiae scriptores YK BHA *or* F32D *or* F324
Alexandrian Greek literature . . . . . YKAE
Alexandrian library ZP71AL (for other marks see p. 88)
Alexandrine verse . . . XPP
†Algonkin lang. XFL *or* XE86

XFLA when the division list is used.

— Eastern . XFLK *or* XE87
— Northern . XFLB *or* XE861
— Southern XFLY *or* XE83
— Western . . XFM *or* XE89
Alighieri, Dante. *See* Dante
Allegories . . . Y1I
— history of . . ZY1I
Allegories, religious . . CKF
Allegory (rhet.) . . . . ZBD (*ful.* ZBDA)
Alliteration (rhetoric) . ZCAL
Alliterative poems (Early Eng. lit.) . Y:PAA
— their history . . ZY:PAA
Allusions . . . . . AQ
Alphabet X1OA
†Alphabet, its predecessors, origin, and early hist. . . . . ZDA *or* XDO
Alphabetical catalogs by authors . . . . ZRHI
Alphabetical catalogs by subjects . . . . ZRHK
Alphabetical-order table ZRI
Alphabetico-classed catalog . . . . . ZRKG
Alphabets, collections . ZDB
— (single languages) . ZDBT

Or the single alphabets may be arranged alphabetically by names of languages under ZDB.

Alphabets, ornamental . . . *see* class W
Altaic languages . XGG
Alwato, universal language . . . XDX
Amariscoggin Indian language . . XFLM *or* XE871
Ambiguous, the (rhet.) ZBB (*ful.* ZBBA)
†American aboriginal languages, generally . XF *or* XE80
American aboriginal languages by groups or localities not otherwise provided for . . . . . XFB *or* XE802
American bibliography . . . ZZA *or* ZZ83
American literary history . ZYA *or* ZZ83
American literature (if separated from English, as the collections and literary histories ought to be) . . . YA *or* YZ *or* Y83
— history ZYA *or* ZYZ *or* ZY83
— bibliography . . . . ZZA *or* ZZZ *or* ZZ83

Collections of American authors alone can be marked YA *or* Y83 (see p. 41) *or* (if YY is used for English) YZ; but if they are put here should be separated from the English, as Y·99.

— period table (p. 41)
Americanisms . . XYRA
Amharic lang. XHX *or* XE627
Ana Y1BA

These may also be put in YTE. Biographical anecdotes belong in class E Biography.

— history of ana . ZY1BA
Anacoluthon X1L (*ful.* X1LA)
Anagrams (amusements) . *see class* V
Analysis (cataloging) ZRKA . . . (*fuller* ZRK AA)
— (grammar) Z1LZ
Anapæstic verse . . XKP . . (*fuller* XKP AN)
† Ancient languages . . XJY *or* XE31
Ancient literature . . Y1DA
— history of . ZY DA
— bibliog. of . ZZ DA
Ancient manuscripts (paleography) . . ZD
Anecdota Graeca . YK·9AN
Anecdota Latina . . YL·9AN
Anecdotes . E *or* F *or* Y1Q according to their character
Angevin dialect . . XPRAN *or* XE39RAN
Anglo-Saxon language . . . . . XX *or* XE449
Anglo-Saxon literature (coll.) . . . . . YX *or* Y449
— (lit. hist.) ZDBX *or* ZDB449 *or* ZDBA
Angoulême dialect . . . XPRAO *or* XE39RAO
Annamese language . . XGB *or* XE687
Anne, age of Q., in English literature . . Y:AG
— history of the . ZY:AG

Annual list of books added to a library . ZT·[mark of library]A
Annual library report ZT·[mark of library, year]
Annuals. *See* Periodicals
Anonymous books, works about . . . . . ZVI
— catalog entry of . . . ZRK
Anthems (words) . . . . CW
Anthologies . . . . YIP·9
Anthony and Cleopatra, play . Y·STAN *or* Y·S8AN
†Antiquities . XB (*better* FF)

Antiquities of any subject which has a place in the classification (as Arts, any single art, the Army, the Navy, Fine art, Education) will go with the history of the subject. Many books entitled "Antiquities" and "Archéologie" are entirely devoted to Fine Arts and belong in W.

Much antiquarian matter is in the subjects Ethnology, Civilization, Inscriptions, Numismatics.

Biblical antiquities are CBEA, CBJA, and CBTA. Ecclesiastical antiquities are DX (compare CP, CQ, CR–CT), and Legal antiquities are KU.

Antistrophe (Greek prosody) . . . XKP (*fuller* XK PAN)
Antithesis (rhet.) . . . . . ZBD (*ful.* ZBDAN)
Antonines, literature of the age of the . . . . . YLAK
Ants and books . . . . ZKX
— in libraries . . . . ZRLI
Aorist . XV JTA *or* XE32JTA
Apache Indian language . . . . . XFJQ *or* XE851
Aphaeresis (orthography) . . XIO (*fuller* XI OAP)
Aphorisms. *See* Proverbs.
Apocryphal books of the Bible. *See* the index to class C
Apostrophe (rhet.) . . . . ZBD (*ful.* ZB DAP)
Apothegms. *See* Proverbs.
Apposition (syntax) . . . . XIL (*fuller* XILA)
Apprenticeship in libraries . . . ZQM (*fuller* ZQMA)
Apt dialect . . XOYRAP *or* XE397RAP
Arabic language XHR *or* XE62
Aramaic language (with subdivision) . . XHI *or* XE606
Arapaho Indian language . . . . . XFMB *or* XE891
Arawak language . . . . . XFZA *or* XE981
Archæology. *See* Antiquities *and* Art
Archaisms in language XIC

But a dictionary of obsolete words may be XIDO.

Architecture of libraries ZQF

In an architectural library this would be put in class W.

Archival libraries . . ZP12H
Archives, care of . . . . ZSK
— lists of . . ZDDF *or* ZWF
†Arctic American languages . . . . . XFD *or* XE82
Argot . . . . . XPS
Argumentation (logic) . BH
Argumentative writing (rhetoric) . . . . . ZBEH
Ariquipa Indian language . . . . . XFJR *or* XE852
Arles dialect . . . XVY RAR
Armenian language . . . . . XIY *or* XE604
Armorican language. *See* Breton
Arracan lang. XGBS *or* XE689
Arraignment of Paris, play . . . Y·SVAR *or* Y·S8ZAR
Arrangement of books. *See* Classification
— of words (rhetoric) . . . . . ZB (*ful.* ZBCU)
— — (syntax) . . . . XIL (*ful.* XI LAR)
Arrowhead writing . ZDBPH . . . . *or* ZDB83 *or* ZDBC
Art galleries in libraries ZSU
Art of composition (rhet.) . . . . . ZB, ZC
Arthur romances prose and poetical . . . . YJAC AR
— lit. hist. of . . ZYJAC AR
Article . . . . . XIIY
†Arts of communication, p.1.
— by language . . . . X–Z
†Aryan languages XI *or* XE25
Asamese language . . . . . XIK *or* XE6921
†Asiatic languages . . . . . XG *or* XE60
Asiatic Eskimo . . . . . XFFB *or* XE823
Asklepiadic verse XKP (*ful.* XKPAS) *or* ZCQAS
Aspiration (language) . XIF (*fuller* XIFA)
Associated press . . . . . ZCJ (*ful.* ZCJ83)
Assonance . . XIPAS *or* ZCR
Assyro-Babylonian language . . . . . XHP *or* XE634
Astronomici Graeci . . . . . YK BAS *or* LR
† Athabascan languages . . . . . XFJ *or* XE83
Athenæum libraries . . . . . ZPAP *or* ZP12P
Atlases . . . . *See* class G
Atnah Indian language . . . . . XFJC *or* XE831
Attractive, how to make libraries . . . . . ZQDD
Auctions, book . . . . . ZLI (*ful.* ZLZI)
— the cataloging . . . ZRK
— the catalogs . . . . . ZLI (*ful.* ZLZI)

An auction catalog of books confined to one subject is best put in Subject bibliography (ZW).

Auditing, library . . . ZQN
Augustan age of Latin literature . . . . . YLAE
Australia, English literature of (collections) Y21 *or* Y:RA
— (single authors) . . . . Y
Australian language . . . . . XEQ *or* XE21
Author, a single

Provision is made in the notation for putting works about a single author with his works (see p. 106, top). But, for myself, I prefer to make a decided separation between the books OF and the books ABOUT. (They will not be far separated in space, since ZY is likely to be near Y.) I should put in Y only the dictionaries of language and of plots and characters. These are really supplementary volumes of the works, having no independent use.

Those who prefer to put criticisms, commentaries, and lives with the author's works should remember that they do not even then get *all* that relates to him together. There still remain accounts of him and his works in:

collected lives of authors in general . . . . . ZY
collected lives of authors of his nation . . . . . ZYI
collected lives of authors of his class . . . . . ZYS
biographical dictionaries, general . . . . . E or Ref. room
biographical dictionaries, national . . . E or Ref. room
volumes of miscellaneous essays . . . . . YI
volumes of periodicals . . . . AP
general literary histories . . . ZY
national literary histories ZYI
general bibliographies . . . ZZ
national bibliographies . . . ZZI

Of these 11 categories all but 3 are in ZY or ZZ. It will be as convenient to put the individual criticisms and commentaries also in ZY.

— bibliography of . . . . . ZYIA *or* ZZIA

See the sections Single authors on p. 100, 105, 108.

Here the subject of the bibliography gives the author-mark, as ZYPA·F2 bibliography of Balzac.

An alternative mark is made by using: instead of A, as ZYN:P bibliography of Petrarch. In this case the subject of the bibliography is in the class-mark.

An alternative place is in YI· [author-mark], immediately after the author's works.

— biography of . . . . E[his order mark]·
— characters in the works of . . YI·[his order-mark]Y
— commentary on . . YI·[his order-mark]Y
— concordance of . . YI·[his order-mark]Y
— criticism on . . . ZYIA·

See the note under — bibliography, above.

— dictionary of his characters . YI·[his order-mark]Y
— — his language . . . YI· [his order-mark]Z *or* XIA·
— — his stories . . YI·[his order-mark]Y
— language of . . . . . XIA *or* XIT·
— life of E[his order-mark]·

— life of and criticism on
To be treated like a life (E) or like a criticism (ZYTA) according as the one or the other predominates.
— — literary hist. of ZY'TA
See the note under — bibliography, above.
— literary and collected works of . . . . . ZI
— plays founded on the works of
. ZT[author of the play]
— portrait of
. . E·2[his order-mark]
— stories after
. YT[order-mark of the author of the stories] *or* YT[order mark of the original author]Y
— syntax of
. . *See* — language
— versification of . XTPA *or* ZCQS (*better in* ZYTA *or in* YT *after the author's works*)
— — works about . ZY'TA
— — works of . . . . YT
☞ For a Dante collection see p. 64-71, Goethe, p. 71, 72, Milton, p. 74, Molière, p. 73, Shakespeare, p. 49-64.

Author and title catalog
. . . . . ZRKC
Rules may go here or in ZRK; whichever place is chosen will include Full names, Corporate authorship, Entry of noblemen, Entry of anonyms and pseudonyms (but lists of anonyms, etc., are ZV).

Author-marks . . . ZRI
— corrections for the Greek collections, p. 35.
— — for the Latin collections, p. 36.
— should be used at least in Biography, Fiction, and Literature, p. 49.

Authors . ZA (see note, p. 76)
— and publishers . . . ZLA (*see also* ZAP)
— anonymous . . . ZV
— autographs of . . . ZGS
— classical (Greek and Latin together) . . YJY *or* Y31
— — (in other literatures)
. . . . . YT
— — special rooms for, in libraries . . . . . ZRRI
— early Christian (Fathers)
. . . . . CCE–CCU
— eccentric (coll. writings)
. . . . . Y'TSE
— — (lit. hist.) . . ZY'TSE
— — (lives)
. . . . ZY'TSE *or* EY *or* ZA
— female (coll. works) Y'TSF
— — (lit. hist.) . . ZY'TSF
— — (lives) . . . . ZY'TSF
— lives of . ZY *See* p. 76, top
— patronage . . . . . ZAP
— pay of . . . . . ZAP
— — copyright . . . . ZLC

— — international copyright
. . . . . ZLD
— — copyright in other things than books . ZLE
— peculiarities of character (causes) . . . . ZA
— — (biog.)
. . . ZY'TSE *or* E·9Y *or* ZA
— portraits of (coll.)
. . . . . ZYT *or* E·2
— — (single) . ZYTA *or* E·2
— pseudonyms . . . . ZV
— rights of. *See above* — pay
— royal and noble (lit. hist.)
. . . . . ZYT SRO
— single . . . *See* Author
— unfortunate (coll.) YTSU
— — (hist.) . . . ZY'TSU
— works of . . *See* Works
† Authorship . . . . ZA
Autographs (collections) ZGT
Arrange by the owners' names.
— (single classes of writers)
. . . . . ZGU
As Presidents, Signers of the Declaration of Independence, etc.
— (single)
. . . ZGV (*not so well* in E)
Arrange by the writers' names.
— (works about) . . . ZGS
Works about ancient and medieval signatures go rather in Paleography (ZE)

Autonomasia (rhet.) . ZB DAU
Autos sacramentales . YOD
— their history . ZYOD
Auvergne, dialect of
. XOZ RAU *or* XE395RAU
Avestan language
. . . . XIR *or* XE6361
Avignon, dialect of XOY RAV
Aymara language
. . . . . XFYA *or* XE9815
Aztec language XFP *or* XE961

Babylonian language
. . . . . XHP *or* XE634
Bacchiac verse
XKP (*ful.* XKPB) *or* ZCP VB
Bacon-Shakespeare controversy . Y·SMA *or* Y·SGG
Baktrian language, old
. . . XIR *or* XE6361
Balearic Is., dialect of the XOW (*ful.* XOW RM) *or* XE399 (*ful.* XE399RM)
Ballade (versification)
. . XPP (*ful.* XPP BA) *or* ZCQ BA
Ballads (words) . . . YTN
— their history . . . ZY'TN
Balluchi language
. . . . . XIW *or* XE638
Bangali language
. . . . . XIJ *or* XE692
Bantu languages
. . . . . XEM *or* XE799
Barbarisms (gram.) . . XIQ
— (rhet.) . ZBA (*ful.* ZBAB)
Bards, their works . YTN

— their history . . . . ZY'TN
As Irish YQIN and ZYQIN Keltic YQN and ZYQN, Welsh YQWN and ZY QWN
Bas-Breton language
. . . . XQB *or* XE4191
— literature . YQB *or* Y4191
— its history ZYQB *or* ZY4191
Basque or Bask language
. . . . . XJW *or* XE302
Basses-Alpes, dialect of the
. . . . XOY RB
Bassuto language
. XENB *or* X799B
Bearn dialect
. . XJW RB *or* XE302RB
"Beauties" of an author go with his works.
In a special Dante library the "Beauties," are marked YN·DE *or* Y36·DE. The corresponding mark for Shakespeare is Y·SG *or* Y·S4
Bechuana language
. . XENBE *or* X799BE
Bedfordshire dialect
. . XYRB *or* X45RB
Beja language XGT *or* XE72
Belgium, Flemish literature of . . . . . YVZ *or* Y465
— — its hist. ZYVZ *or* ZY465
— — French literature of Belgium . YP465 *or* Y465
— — — its history
. . . . ZYP465 *or* ZY465
Belles-Lettres. *See* Literature
Beothuk lang. XFG *or* XE829
Berber lang. XGV *or* XE794
Berkshire dialect
XY RBE *or* X45RBE
Berrichon dialect . . . XPRB
Best reading. *See* Reading.
Bestiaries. *See* class P.
Beziers dialect
. XOY RBE *or* XE397RBE
Bghai lang. XGEB *or* XE6887
Bhumij lang.
. . . . . XGLM *or* XE6965
Bible, Biblical. *See* index to class C.
Bible paleography . CBCB
— New Testament . CBHJ
— Old Testament . . CBRB
Bibliographies. *See* note to Bibliography
† Bibliography . . . . . ZU
This place is intended for general works on bibliography and for bibliographical miscellanies. Bibliographies (in the sense of lists of books) if general go in ZUA-ZUV or in ZZD, but if limited by subject they will go in ZW and if limited by language in ZZ with the literature mark. For Universal catalog *see* ZZD *or* ZZII.
— class . . ZW (*see* p. 100)
— form-class ZZT[form letter]
— local, p. 100
— national (authors) . ZZT
— — (places), p. 100
— — *vs.* literary history, p. 105
— — *vs.* subject, p. 100
— of a literature . ZZT

Bibliography, *continued*
— of a single author. *See* Single authors on p. 100, 105, and 108
— of bibliographies ZWZU
— of books about a country ZWF[country-mark] or ZWG . . . . [country-mark]
For bibliography in special Dante, Goethe, Moliere, and Shakespeare collections see those names.
— personal ZWE [order mark of the person]; except bibliography of an author, for which *see* "Single authors" on p. 100, 105, and 108.
— † remarkable books . ZUA
— select . . . . . ZX'I
— subject . ZW followed by the mark denoting the class or, if desired, its subdivision, as ZWF Bibliography of history.
— — put with the subject, p. 101
Bibliomania . . . . ZM
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris . . ZP'B582 *or* ZP39'B582
Bill checking (lib. econ.) ZRGC
Binders for periodicals ZRGN
Binders, lives of noted, and specimens of their work . . . ZK1 *or* ZKS
† Binding . . . . . ZK
— enemies of . . ZKX
— materials . . . . . ZKC
— newspapers . . . . ZKN
— pamphlets . . . ZKL
— periodicals . . . . ZKM
— photographs . . . ZKP
— repair and rebinding ZKV
— specifications . . . ZKB
— specimens . . ZKS *or* ZK10 *and* ZK11
— styles . . . . . ZKR
Binding accounts (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRLE
Binding department in libraries . . . . . ZQV
Binding, preparation for (lib. econ.) . . ZRLE
Bindings, remarkable . . . . . ZKS *or* ZK1
— lists of ZKS *or* ZK1 *or* ZUB
† Biography
In general it is best that COLLECTIONS of lives of any class should be put under the class (altho a place is provided for them in class E) but that lives of INDIVIDUALS should be put in the single alphabet of Biography E. To this rule, however, exception may be made when the library has a special collection relating to an author (as Shakespeare, Dante, etc.) or of works on a subject. Having a large medical library, for instance, may justify segregating the lives of single physicians. But if that is done there should be a dummy in Biography for each person taken out of it.
In a few cases matter of a semi-biographical nature relating to a single person will be best put in the subject which it illustrates. For instance, accounts of the printing of a noted printer and lists and specimens of his work, will best go in ZH. If that is done it may seem best to put all the lives of these printers in ZH. The same may be said of binders and calligraphers.
Biography (collective) of antiquarians FF'3 *or* XB'3 *or* E
— authors . ZYD'3 *or* ZY11'3
See note on page 102.
— bibliographers . . . ZU1 *or* ZU'3 *or* E
— bibliomaniacs, bibliophiles . ZM1 *or* ZM'3 *or* E
— bookbinders . . . . ZK1 *or* ZK'3 *or* E
— book-collectors . . . ZM1 *or* ZM'3 *or* E
— booksellers . . . . . ZL1 *or* ZL'3 *or* E
— calligraphers . . . . ZG1 *or* ZG'3 *or* E
— critics ZB1 *or* ZB'3 *or* E
— dramatists . . ZY'ID
— editors. *See* journalists, *and* philologists
— elocutionists . . . XZ'3
— female authors . ZY'ISF
— grammarians . XDG'3 *or* E
Likely to belong rather in XAJY'3 *or* in X'3 *or* E.
— humorists . . ZY'IQ *or* E
— journalists . . . ZCJ1 *or* ZCJ'3 *or* E
— librarians ZP'1 *or* ZP'3 *or* E
— novelists . . ZY'IF *or* E
— orators . ZY'IBS *or* XZ1 *or* XZ'3 *or* E
— penmen. *See* authors, *and* calligraphers
— philologists . . . . X'3
— — (classical) . . XAJY'3 *or* X31 *or* E
— — (oriental) . . XAG'3 *or* X60 *or* E
— poets . . . . ZY'IP *or* E
— printers . ZH1 *or* ZH'3 *or* E
— publishers . ZL1 *or* ZL'3 *or* E
— readers XZD1 *or* XZD'3 *or* E
— rhetoricians . . . . . ZB1 *or* ZB'3 *or* E
— satirists . . ZY'IPS *or* E
— speakers . ZY'IBS *or* XZ1 *or* XZ'3 *or* E
— stenographers . ZF1 *or* ZF'3 *or* E
— writers. *See* authors, *and* calligraphers
Biography (individual). *See* note under Biography, above, and on p. 105, 106
— of Dante YN'DW *or* Y36'DW
— of Goethe YV'GW *or* Y47'GW
— of Milton . . . . Y'MW
— of Molière . . . YP'MW *or* Y47'MW
— of Shakespeare . . . Y'SW *or* Y'S9
Birmese lang. XGBS *or* XE689
Bisari language XGT *or* XE72
Blackfoot (Piegan) language . . . . XFMC *or* XE892
Blaisois dialect . . . XPRBL *or* XE39RBL
Blank verse (prosody) X'IP (*ful.* X'IPB) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQBL)
Blind, books for the . ICZ
— — in libraries . . . ZSD
— printing for the . . . ZHT
Block books and fac-similes of them . ZJ (*might be* ZUE)
— books about them ZI
Blunders (lang.) . . X'IQ
Bodleian library . . . ZP B668 *or* ZP45 B688
Bohemian lang. XRB *or* XE58
Book agents . . . . . ZLT
† Book arts Z (pp. 75–109)
Book auctions and their catalogs ZL (*ful.* ZLY *or* ZLY'I)
An auction catalog confined to one subject is best put in subject bibliography (ZW)
† Bookbinding. *See* Binding
Book binders' lives . ZK'1 (*better in* E)
Book buying, private . ZM
— for public libraries ZRC
Book cases (shelving) ZQT
— sliding . ZQT (*fuller* ZQTS)
Book catalogs. *See* Catalogs
Book clubs . ZPAB *or* ZP12B
Book collecting . . . . ZM
Book committee . . . ZRBE
Book illustration . . . WSB
Book-keeping, library . ZQN
Book making (publishing) ZL
Book ownership . . . ZM
— marks of ZME (*less well* ZUO)
Book plates . . . ZME (*not so well* ZUO)
Book plates of public libraries . . . . . ZRGP
Book preservation . . . ZK, *esp.* ZKV *and* ZKX
Book rarities . . . . . ZUR
Book repair . ZK, *esp.* ZKV *and* ZKX
Booksellers' catalogs . . . . . ZL (*ful.* ZL'I)
These when on a single subject are best put in subject bibliography (ZW)
Bookselling . . . . ZL
— by libraries . . . ZSX
Book shelves. *See* Shelving
Book sizes (cataloging) . . . ZRKA (*fuller* ZRKAS)
Book supports . . . . . ZQT
Book trade . . . . . ZL
Bookworms (insects) . . ZRX
— in libraries . . . ZRLI
Books, ancient. *See* † History of writing (ZD), † History of printing (ZH11), Early printed books (ZI and ZJ)
— — transmission of . . ZD

Books, *continued*
— anonymous . ZV
— † best . . . . . ZX
— block . . . . . ZJ
— — their history . ZI *or* ZUE
— bound remarkably
. . . ZKS *or* ZK10 *or* ZUB
— burnt by the executioner
. . . . . ZUD
— chained . . . . ZUC
— children's
. . ZSA *or* ZXK *or* ZXIJ
— † choice of . . . . . ZX
— — for libraries . . ZRB
— † classification of . ZRH
— commonplace (the books)
. . . . . YT9
A commonplace book on any subject goes with the subject (marked 9)
— — their use ZXE
— condemned . . . . ZUD
— dedications of (coll.) YTUD
— — (lit. hist.) . . . ZYTUD
— — (rhetoric) . . . . ZCUD
See also Authors, patronage of.
— early printed, works about
. . . . . ZI *or* ZUE
— — examples of . . . . ZJ
— enemies of . . . ZKX
— — in libraries . . . ZRLI
— expurgated . ZUD
— extra illustrated
. . . . . WSB *or* ZUE
— for the blind (in general)
. . . . . ICZ
— — in libraries . . ZSD
— for the young . . . ZSA
— high priced . . . ZUH
— holy. *See* class C
— † guides to the selection of
ZX
— illustrated . WSB *or* ZUE
— illustration of . WSB
— imaginary . ZUI
— lists of best . . . ZXI
— lost . . . . . ZUL
— † manuscript
. . ZDC (*not so well* ZUM)
— minute ZUM (ZUMI if ZUM is used for mss.)
— of devotion (public) . CU
— — (private) . . . CV
— of prints in libraries . ZSL
— owned notably . ZUD
— prefaces of (coll.) . YTUPR
— — (lit. hist.) ZYTUPR
— — (rhet.) . . . ZCUPR
— † preservation of . ZK
— priced high . . ZUH
— prices of . . . ZMP
— printed by noted printers
. . . . ZH10 *or* ZUP
— privately illustrated
. . . . WSB *or* ZUIL
— privately printed . ZUP
(ZUPR if ZUP is used for books printed notably)
— prohibited . . . . ZUD
— pseudonymous . . ZV
— rare . . . . . ZUR
— † remarkable . . . ZU

Books, *continued*
— restricted (lib. econ.) ZRTN
— sacred. *See* class C
— school . . . . IRB
— — bibliography of . ZWRB
— † selection of . . . . ZX
— sizes of ZRKA (*ful.* ZR KAS)
— standard, library room for
. . . . . ZRRI
— — selection of, for libraries
. . . ZRRI *or* ZRBO
— Sunday-school
. . ZPA SUN *or* ZP12SUN
— tariff on, taxation of ZQCT
— titles of (coll.) . . YTUT
— — (lit. hist.) . ZYTUT
— — (rhet.) . . . ZCUT
— transmission of ancient ZD
— unique ZUR *or* (if separated from rare books) ZUU
— unreal . . . ZUI
— vellum printed . ZUV
— young people's
. . ZSA *or* ZXK *or* ZXIJ
Bordeaux dialect
XOYEBO *or* XE397EBO
Borneo, languages of
. XEYB *or* XE17B
Bound remarkably, books
. ZKS *or* ZK10 *or* ZUB
Brachygraphy. *See* † Stenography . ZF
Brahui language
. . . XIFY *or* XE6919
Branch libraries . . . ZSR
Or with delivery stations ZRW
Branches of literature. *See* Form divisions
Breton, Haut-, dialect
. . XPRH *or* XE39RH
Breton lang. XQK *or* XE437
Brief longhand . . ZFA
British Museum
. ZP B862 *or* ZP45 B862
Broad *vs.* close classification
. . . . ZRHN
Broadsides (coll.) YTMB
— (lit. hist.) . ZYTMB
Brushes (lib. econ.) . ZFX
Brute language XDAB
Bucolic poetry . YTPB
— history of . . ZYTPB
† Building, library . ZQF
Bulgarian language
. . . XRBY *or* XE596
Bulgaric language, Finno-
. . . XGGY *or* XE5355
Bulletin board, library ZRKU
Bulletins, library . . . ZRKV
Includes advertisements in bulletins.
Bullom lang. XEJB *or* XE797B
Bulls, Irish . . . . . YQ
Burate lang. XGKZ *or* XE6667
Burgundian dialect
XPRBU *or* XE39RBU
Burlesque (rhet.) . ZBEB
Burlesque plays
YTD (*fuller* YTDB)
Burlesque poems
. . . YTP (*fuller* YTPBU)

Burmese language
. XGBS *or* XE689
Burnt by the executioner, books . . . ZUD
Bushman language
. . . . . XGZ *or* XE7481
Byzantinae historiae scriptores . YK BHB *or* F33 *or* YK(*or* Y32)AG *or* Y33
Byzantine Greek literature
YKAG *or* Y32AG *or* Y33
— its history
ZYK(*or* ZY32)AG *or* ZY33

Calendars. *See* Almanacs
Calendars of state papers
F[*mark of the country to which the papers relate*]
Calendering (paper making)
. . . . . ZHB
Calligraphy . . . . . ZG
— specimens of (coll.) . ZG1
— — (single) ZG10[writer's initial]
Cambodian language
. XGBC *or* XE686
Cambrai, dialect of
. . XPRC *or* XE39RC
Camp songs . . . . YTN
— their history . ZYTN
Canaanitic language
. . XHC *or* XE608
Canadian literature in English . YS2 *or* YTRCA
— in French
. YPS2 *or* YPRCA *or* Y816
Canarese language
. XGMC *or* XE6971
Cancels, books with . . ZFCA
Cancioneros . YON
— their history . . . ZYON
Canon of the Bible. *See* Index of class C
Canvassing, book . . . ZLT
Capital letters, use of ZFP
Card catalogs in drawers or trays . . . . ZRKP
— in volumes. . ZRKO
Card shelf-lists ZRLC *or* ZRGS
Care of the library building and grounds XQFX
Carelian language
. . XGGI *or* XE5373
Carib lang. XFZC *or* XE982
Carmina popularia (Latin lit.) . . . YLN
Caroline Is., language of
. . XEYC *or* XE17C
Carols, Christmas (the words)
. YTN (*ful.* YTNC) *or* CKP
Carpentras dialect
. XOYRC *or* XE397RC
† Cartography . . . . GP
Cases (grammar) . . XTHC
— of adjectives XTHWC
— of nouns . . XTIC
— of pronouns . XTIZC
Cashmere language
. XIFX *or* XE6915
Castrais dialect
. XOYRCA *or* XE397RCA

Casubian language
. . . . . XRC *or* XE549
Catalan language
. . . . . XOW *or* XE399
Catalog cards
. . . . ZRKP (*ful.* ZRKPC)
— drawers ZRKP (*ful.* ZRKPD)
— guides . ZRKP (*ful.* ZRKPG)
— labels . ZRKP (*ful.* ZRKPL)
— trays . ZRKP (*ful.* ZRKPT)
† Cataloging . ZRK (p. 92)
— alphabetico-classed ZRKG
— classed . . . . . ZRKG
— dictionary . . . . . ZRKI
— subject . . . . ZRKE
Catalogs, book-auction
. . ZL (*ful.* ZLY *or* ZLYJ)
— booksellers' . . ZL *or* ZLJ
— library . ZT (*see* p. 95, 96)
— of incunabula . ZI *or* ZWZJ *or* ZUE *or* (if in public libraries) ZT, (if in private libraries) ZN
— of libraries on one subject or by one class of writers ZW
— of mss. existing in particular countries . . . ZDE
With the local list
— of mss., generally . ZDC *or* ZWZD *or* ZUM *or* (if in public libraries) ZT, (if in private libraries) ZN
That is, not confined to one subject (ZDD), one country (ZDE), or one language or group of language (ZDEH-ZDY).
— of mss. on special subjects or in special forms . . ZDD
— and descriptions of Latin mss. generally. . . . ZDLC
— of Latin mss. in single private and public libraries and of all the Latin mss. in a country . . . ZDLE
With the local list.
— of Latin mss. on special subjects ZDLD better in ZDD
☞ For any other language than Latin substitute its language mark for L.
— of private libraries or of private collections incorporated in public libraries ZN[order mark of the owner]
— publishers' . . . . ZLJ
— universal. . ZZD *or* ZZ11
Catechisms
go in the preliminary ·6 under the subject, as Library catechism ZP·6.
Cathedral libraries
. . . . ZPA CH *or* ZP12CH
Caucasian language
. . . . XGP *or* XE605
XGPA when the division list is used.
Causative verbs . . . XJJC
Cayuga language
. . XFNC *or* XE911
Celebes, language of the
. . XEVECE *or* XE17CE
Celebrations of the discovery of printing ZH121
Separately: ZH122 Celebration of 1640, ZH123 1740, ZH124 1823, ZH125 1840.
Celtic lang. . . XQ *or* XE418
XQA if the division list is used.
Cemeteries, inscriptions in. *See* Inscriptions, graveyard
Censorship ZLL (*see also* JPP)
— in libraries . . . . ZRYI
Centenaries of Dante
. . . YN·DYJ *or* YN·DQF
— Goethe YY·GZF *or* YY·GQF
— the invention of printing. *See* Celebrations.
— Shakespeare . . . Y·SQF
. (S6WF) *or* SZF (S9F)
Century of ballads, charades, etc. *See* Ballads, etc.
Centos . . . . . YIPC
Central American languages
. . . . . XFO *or* XE96
Cevenol dialect
XOYR CE *or* XE397RCE
Ceylon lang. . XIO *or* XE698
Chained books . . . . ZUC
Chaldee lang. XHK *or* XE6061
Champaigne dialect
XPR CH *or* XE39RCH
Changed titles, books with
. ZY·I (*ful.* ZY·IC) *or* ZUI
Chansons de geste (coll.)
. . . . . YPO *or* Y39O
— (lit. hist.) ZYPO *or* ZY39O
Chapbooks . YIM (*ful.* YIMC)
— their history
. . . . ZYIM (*ful.* ZY IMC)
Character in handwriting
. . . . . BJX *or* ZGC
Character of books used in libraries . . . . . ZRQ
Characters, books of . . BLY
Characters, writing
. . . . . ZDA, ZDB
— unusual . ZEZZ-ZFN
Charades. *See* class V
Charging systems and supplies (lib. econ.) . . . ZRU
Chartularies . . . . . DM
The chartulary of a single monastery to be put with the history of the monastery.
Charts. *See* class G
Chaucer Society
Chekh language XRB *or* XE58
Chechenian language
. . . XGPC *or* XE6052
Chepewyan language (not Algonkin Chipeway)
. . . . . XFJD *or* XE832
Cheremisian language
. . . . . XGGX *or* XE5357
Cherkess language
. . . . . XGPD *or* XE6053
Cheshire dialect
. . . . XYRC *or* X45RC
Chester plays
Cheyenne language
. . . . XFMD *or* XE893
Chibcha lang. XFYC *or* XE983
Chiglit lang. XFFI *or* XE825
Children, Children's room, Children's librarian . . ZS
In marking children's books prefix j to the class-mark, as jF45 Child's history of England. In English juvenile fiction the j is prefixed to the author mark, as the class-mark is omitted.
Children's books, selection of
. . . . . ZXB *or* ZSA
— effect of reading . . ZXB
Chinese lang. . XGC *or* XE66
Chinese literature YGC *or* Y66
— its history . ZYGC *or* ZY66
Chipeway (Ojibway) language . XFLD *or* XE863
(*See* Athabascan Chepewyan, p. 7)
Chiricahna language
. . . . XFJS *or* XE853
Chirography . . . . . ZG
† Choice of books . . . ZX
— for libraries . . . ZRB
Choice of words (rhetorical technique) . . . ZBBI
Choriambics . . . . . XKP
Chorus (Greek drama) ZYKD
Chrestomathies . . . . XIN
— of the early part of a language . . . . . XICN
— polyglot . . . . . XEF
Christian literature (collections and history). See, in class C, Bible CB (with subdivisions) Fathers CCE—CCI, Later divines CD
— bibliography . ZW *followed by the marks given above* (CB, *etc.*)
Christmas carols (the words) YIN (*fuller* YINC) *or* CKP
Christmas poems
YIP (*fuller* YIP CH) *or* CKP
Chronograms . . . . . FCG
Chudic language
. . . . . XGGG *or* XE5372
Church libraries
. . . ZPA CH *or* ZP12CH
Church Slavonic language
. . . . . XRS *or* XE543
Chuvac language
. . . . . XGIZ *or* XE6462
Cicero, Latin literature of the age of ZYLAD *or* ZY35AD
Cingalese language
. . . . . XIO *or* XE699
Cipher . . . . . ZFM
Circulating department in libraries . . . . . ZRT
Circulating duplicates for pay
. . . . . ZRTD
Circulating (subscription) libraries . ZPA SU *or* ZP12SU
† Circulation (lib. econ.) ZRT
City libraries
ZPA CI *or* ZP12CI (*better* ZP)
† Class bibliography
. . . . . ZW (*see* p. 100)
Class rooms (lib. econ.) ZRRY
Classed arrangement on the shelves . . . . . ZRHL
† Classed catalog . . . ZRKG

Classed *vs.* Dictionary catalog . . . . . ZRKG
† Classes of libraries . . . . . ZPA *or* ZP12
† Classes of persons, bibliography of . . . . . ZW
Classical (i.e. Greek and Roman) bibliography . . . . . ZZJY *or* ZZ31
—languages . XJY *or* XE31
—literature . . YJY *or* Y31
— — its history ZYJY *or* ZY31
—paleography ZDJY *or* ZD31
—period of French literature . YPAE *or* Y39AE
— — its history . . . ZYPAE *or* ZY39AE
—period of German literature . YYAE *or* Y47AE
— — its history . . ZYYAE *or* ZY47AE
—philology XAJY *or* X31
Classics, Greek and Latin. *See* Classical literature
† Classification in the catalog . . . . ZRK *or* ZRH
—of knowledge BGY
—of languages . XDB
—of science . . LAK
—of special subjects . ZRJ (*as* History ZRJF)
—† on the shelves . ZRH
—† systems of . . . . . ZRI
Cleaning (lib. econ.) . ZQFX
—closing for . . ZRO
Clearing-house for duplicates . . . . . ZRE
Climax . . ZBD (*ful.* ZBDC)
Closing libraries for cleaning, examination, etc. . ZRO
Cloth for binding . ZKE
Club libraries ZPAP *or* ZP12P
Clubs and libraries . . ZSV
Cochin, mixed language of . . . . XOYRM *or* X41RM
Codices. *See* Manuscripts
Collation of books . ZRGC
† Collecting, book . . ZM
Collections of a branch (form) of any literature (as Drama) confined to a period. *See* p. 33, top.
Collections of dedications . . . . . YTUD
—of prefaces . . YTUPR
— of title-pages . . . YTUT
Collections of duplicates for hire . . . . . ZRTD
Collections of works by several authors

are marked in each class or subdivision ·9 (in Literature YT·9, on Libraries ZP·9). But as there will be no single authors in General literature (YD *or* Y11) and in European literature (YJ *or* Y30) there is no need to use ·9 for collections in those classes. In class Z, however, both ZYD·9 and ZYD also ZYJ·9 and ZYJ will be needed.

† Collections, special, in libraries . ZS-ZS0 (p. 94, 95)
College libraries . . . . ZPAC *or* ZP12C
Colonial literature of America to 1783 YAA *or* YZA *or* Y83A
—early 1607–76 . YAAE *or* YZAE *or* Y83AE
—later, 1676, etc. . YAAF *or* YZAF *or* Y83AF
Color binding by classes . . . ZRHU
Color printing . . . . ZRH
Colored inks for printing . . . . . ZHC
—for writing . . . . ZFV
Colored paper for printing . . . . . ZHB
—for writing . . . . . ZFU
Comedies

Single comedies or the collected comedies of a single author go in YT under his name. Collections of comedies by several authors go in YTD (*more fully* YTDC).

Comedy (lit. hist.) . YYTDC
—(rhet.) ZCDC
Comic, the (rhet. . ZBEB
Comic literature . . . YTSC
—its history . . YYTSC
Commentaries on the Bible. *See* index to class C.
Commentaries on literary works

Commentaries on all or several of an author's works go in literary history of single authors ZYTA, *or* in Y after all of the author's work, taking ·y as the work-mark; commentaries on a single work, if put in Y, go after that work, taking its work-mark with ·y added.

In special Shakespeare collections the mark for commentaries is Y·SJC *or* Y·S5C (see note on p. 51 and p. 59). The corresponding mark for Dante is YN·DJC *or* Y36·DJC.

Commercial correspondence, letter writers . HKC
Commonplace books . YT·[author-mark]
—use of in reading . ZXE
† Comparative philology . XE
Comparison (grammar) . . . . . XTHCO
—of adjectives . . XTIWCO
—of adverbs . XLKACO
—(rhet.) . . . . ZBDC
Composition (for exercise in the rules of syntax) . XLX
Composition of orations . . . . . ZC *or* XZB
Composition of words . . . . . XTHCOM
† Composition (rhetoric) . . ZB and ZBT
Composition (type-setting) . . . . . ZHJ
Comtadin dialect . XOYRCO
Concessive clauses (syntax) . . . . . XTIL
Concordances to literary works

These are to be put in Y after the works of the author concorded, taking the work-mark : z, e.g. Shelley concordance Y·SH4:Z.

For concordances to the Bible see the index to class C. In special Shakespeare collections the mark for concordances is Y·SJ4 *or* Y·S54, but they may be put with dictionaries in Y·SJ5 *or* Y·S55. The corresponding mark for Dante is YN·DJ4 *or* Y36·DJ4; for Goethe YV·GJ4 *or* Y47·GJ4.

Condemned books . . ZUD
Condensed table of Y, ZY, and ZZ, p. 108
Conditional sentences . XTIL
Confederacy, literature of the Southern . . . Y861
Congress, Library of . . ZP C749 *or* ZP83 C749
Conjugation (gram.) . XTJCO
Conjunction . . . XTIKC
Conjunctive mood . XTIJMC
Connective-vowel systems of phonography . . . ZFH
Connectives (gram.) XTIKC
—(rhet.) . . . . ZBCW
† Conservation (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRL
† Construction of libraries . . . . . ZQF
† Consultation (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRR
Contagious diseases (lib. econ.) . . . . ZRLI
Continuation list (lib. econ.) . . . ZRK (*ful.* ZRKAC)
Conundrums . . . VNC

Not so well YTUC

Conversation (rhet.) . ZCA
Conversation books for learning a language . XTIM
Cook's Islands, language of . . . . XEVCO *or* XE17CO
Coöperation among libraries . . . . . ZSW

Interlibrary loans are ZRZ

Coöperative cataloging . . . . . ZRKY
Coöperative catalogs ZT[mark of the district which they cover], unless it is more important to put them under their subjects
Coptic language XGS *or* XE711
Copying processes for writing . . . . . ZGX
Copyright . . . . . ZLC
—copies furnished to libraries . . . . . ZRF
— in other things than books . . . . . ZLE

As music, plays, mss., lectures, trade-marks, arranged, if necessary, alphabetically, as ZLEP Copyright in plays.

—international . ZLD
Cornish language . . . . XQL *or* XE438
Corporate authorship . . . . ZRK (*ful.* ZRKC)
Correspondence (commercial) . . . . . HKC

Correspondence (lib. econ., general) . . . ZQP
— — (for aid to readers) ZRP
— (literature) . . YʼIC
— — its history . . . ZYʼIC

Correspondence in which the biographical interest is greater than the literary goes in E under the main writer. Collections of letters of this sort *to* a man go in E under his name.

Correspondence on any subject (as Chemistry, local history, etc.) goes under the subject.

— (rhetoric) . . . . ZCL
Correspondence dep't in libraries for aid to readers . . . . . ZRP
Correspondents of newspapers . . . . . ZCJ
Corruptions (language) . ZIQ
Coster, discovery of printing ZH12
Course of reading . . ZXU
Coyotero language . . . XFJT *or* XE854
Cradle songs (words) . . YIN
— their history . . . ZYIN
Cramp, writers' . . QRO
Crasis. *See* Synaeresis
Craven dialect . . . . XYRCR *or* XE45RCR
Cree language . . . XFLE *or* XE864
Creole of Mauritius, St. Domingo, etc. . . XP RCR *or* XE39RCR
— of the Danish West Indies . . XU RCR *or* XE50RCR
Cretic verse . . XIP *or* ZCQC
Cries, street . . . . FF *or* XB
Critical periodicals. ZYT·7 (note on p. 102)
— societies ZYT.8
Criticism, literary, art of ZCY
— biblical. *See* class C
— dramatic . . . . ZYʼID
— historical. *See* F

Criticisms of historical works go with the history of the place to which the original work relates; but if the criticism is confined solely to the style they may be put in ZYIA [mark of the author criticized] *or* in YI [mark of the author criticized] after that author's works.

— literary (rhet.) . . . ZB (*See also* Criticisms)
— musical . . . *See* VY
— philosophical . . *See* B
— rhetorical . . . . . ZCY
— textual. *See* Textual criticism
— theatrical. *See* VT
Criticisms, literary

Not to be separated from Literary history (ZYT). A criticism on a single author may be put in ZYIA [author's name], *or* after the author's works in Y, taking the work-mark ·Y. In a special Dante library the mark for criticism is YN (*or* Y36) ·DX. The corresponding mark for Shakespeare is Y·SJ *or* Y·S5

Croatian language . . . . XRT *or* XE56
Croatian literature (coll.) . . . . YRT *or* Y56
— (lit. hist.) . . ZYRT *or* ZY56
— early (in Dalmatia) about 1200–1750. YRTAB *or* Y56AB
— middle (in Croatia), ab. 1550–1834. YRTAC *or* Y56AC
— modern (Servo-Croatian), 1834, etc. YRTAI *or* Y56AI
Cross, legends concerning the (Christian antiq.) . DXCR
— (lit. hist.) . . ZYDL (*ful.* ZYD LCR) *or* ZY11L (*ful.* ZY11LCR)
— (in various religions) BTSC
Crusades, medieval poems on the . . . . . YDP
Cryptography . . . . ZFM
Cumberland dialect . . XY RCU *or* XE45RCU
Cuneiform writing ZDB HP *or* ZDB634 *or* ZDBC
Curiosities of literature . YI
— their history . . . ZYI
Cushitic language . . . . . XGT *or* XE72
Cutter's Expansive classification . . . . . ZRIC
Cycles of legends and romances. *See* Medieval European literature
Cyclopedias . . AE

Cyclopedias of any subject are in the preliminary section ·5 of the subject, as ZH·5 a cyclopedia of printing

Cylinders, Assyrian . . . . ZDA HP *or* ZDA634
— Egyptian ZDA GR *or* ZDA71
Cymric language . . . . XQJ *or* XE436

Dactyl (prosody) . XIP (*ful.* XIPD) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQD)
Dalin, age of (Swedish lit.) . . . . . YTAG
Dalmatia, literature of, ab. 1450–1660 YRTAB *or* Y56AB
Danish language XU *or* XE50
Dankali language . . . . XGT *or* XE72
† Dante . . YN (*or* Y36) ·D

No order-table figures need be given after D.

— scheme for a Dante collection, pp. 64–71

In the following index to this scheme the class-mark (YN *or* Y36) *is omitted.*

— albero, l' . . . . ·DNC AL
— allegory . . . . . ·DNA

In general, the particular symbols are best put in the same alphabet with the characters. *See also* ·DP

— alliteration . . . . ·DNR
— allusions to the man . . . . . ·DYAL
— — to the works . . ·DQ
— anagrams . . . ·DNR

Dante, *continued*

— angels . . . . ·DOAN
— animals . . . . . ·DOAO
— aquila, l' . . ·DNC AQ
— Aquinas's philosophy . . . . . ·DOPH
— appreciation of his works . . . . . ·DQ:
— Aristotle's philosophy . . . . . ·DOPH
— arms . . . . . ·DYAR
— art, treatment of . . . . ·DOW *or* ·DOAR
— astronomy . . . . ·DOAS
— authorship of the "spurious" poems ·DMA (*or better* with the doubted texts in ·DVZ)
— beauties . . . . . ·DE
— Beatrice. ·DYB *or* ·DNC BE
— belve, le . . . . ·DNC BF
— Bible . . . . . ·DOBI
— bibliography . . . . ·DK
— biography ·DW–·DZ (p. 70)
— birth . . . . . ·DYF
— books alluded to . ·DMX
— botany ·DOBO *or* ·DON
— Canzoniere . . . ·DUR
— burial . . . ·DYT
— centenaries . ·DQF *or* ·DYJ
— centos . . . . . ·DH
— character . . . . . ·DYC
— characters in his works . ·DNC (alph. arranged)
— chronology (time of writing his works) . . . ·DMK
— — (date and duration of the vision) . . . . ·DNT
— color . . . . . ·DOC
— commentaries . . . ·DJ (*not so well* ·DJC)
— concordances . . . ·DJ4
— Convito . . . . ·DUC
— cosmology . . . . ·DNS
— Credo . . . . . ·DUP
— descendants . . . ·DYD
— dictionaries . . . ·DJ5
— Divina commedia ·D [year of publication]
— donna gentile . ·DNCD
— dramas founded on the Div. com. . . . . DQS *or* DI
— Eclogae . . . . . ·DUE
— editions how marked, pp. 66, 69
— encyclopedias . . ·DJ5
— environment . . . ·DLE
— episodes . . . . . ·DE
— Epistolae . . . ·DUF
— eschatological beliefs, previous and contemporary . . . . . ·DMS
— esthetic criticism . . ·DN
— exhibitions ·DYE *or* ·DQE
— exile . . . . . ·DX:
— family . . . . . ·DYF
— festivals ·DQF *or* ·DYJ
— foreign languages . ·DNF
— fragments . . . . . ·DE
— Francesca da Rimini . . . . . ·DNCF

— Francis Aquinas, St., his philosophy . . . ·DOPH
— genius . . . . . ·DN
— geography ·DOGE
— geology . . . . ·DOGF
— graphic illustrations . ·DR (*fuller* ·DRG)
— greatness . . . ·DN
— heraldry . . . ·DOHE
— heresy . . ·DOT
— history, knowledge of . . ·DOHT
— house . . . . ·DYH
— illustrations (without continuous text) . . ·DRG
— imitations . . ·DH
— — of the opere minori, p.69
— Inferno . . . . ·DB
— Italy, Dante's . . . ·DLE
— itinerary . . . ·DX
— jubilees ·DQF *or* ·DYJ
— Julian the Apostate ·DNCJ
— language ·DNL
— law . . . ·DOLA
— learning . . . . . ·DO
— light . . . . . ·DOLI
— literary history . . ·DL
— lives . . . . . ·DW
— love, treatment of ·DOLO
— loves of Dante . ·DYL
— Lucia . ·DNCL
— manners and customs illustrating Dante . . ·DLO
— marriage, Dante's ·DYMA
— Matelda ·DNCMA
— medicine, treatment of . ·DOQ *or* ·DOME
— Medusa . . . ·DNCME
— De monarchia . . . ·DCM *or* JC47
— monuments . . . . . ·DQM *or* ·DYMO
Except those that belong with portraits and busts in ·DZ
— music, treatment of ·DOMU
— musical illustrations ·DRM
The music for a single work goes in ·DT–·DV
— mysticism . . . . ·DOMY
— mythology ·DOMZ
— name . . . . ·DYN
— nature . . . ·DONA
— numbers . . . ·DONU
— opere . D [year of publication]
— opere minori . . ·DT
— opinions of Dante . . ·DO
— papacy . . . ·DOPA
— Paradiso . . . . ·DD
— parallels . . . . ·DMS
— parodies . . . . . ·DH
— patriotism of Dante . ·DYP
— penances in the Divina commedia . ·DCOSI *or* ·DO
— periodicals . ·DJ7
— philosophy . . . ·DOPH
— phrases . . . . . ·DNR
— Pia . . . . . ·DNCP
— plastic illustrations . . . . . ·DR (*fuller* ·DRG)
— poems on Dante ·DQP

— poetic art . ·DNP
— politics . . ·DOPO
— portraits . . . . . ·DZ
— prayer . . . . ·DOPR
— precursors . ·DMS
— Professione di fede ·DCP
— prosody . . . ·DNP
— punishments . ·DBOSI (*see* ·DO)
— Purgatorio . ·DC
— Quaestio de aqua et terra . . . . . ·DCQ *or* MG
— quotations from ·DE *or* DJ4
— religious orders . ·DOR
— rhetoric ·DNR
— rhyme . . . . . ·DNP
— rimario . . . . . ·DJ5
— Rime . . . . . ·DCR
— scene of the Divina commedia . . . . ·DNS
— science . . ·DOSC
— selections . . ·DE
— — of the opere minori, p.69
— Sette psalmi penitenziali . . ·DCR *or* CBMJ
— similes . . . ·DNR
— sin, treatment of ·DOSI
— skull . . . . ·DYS
— slavery, treatment of ·DOSL
— societies . . ·DJS
The publications of societies may be kept together here, or when their mode of publication allows, be distributed under the proper heads in the Dante scheme (·DK–·DR) or elsewhere in the general classification.
— sources . . ·DMS
— spiritual sense . . ·DP
— spurious works (collections) . . . . . ·DYZ
— — works about them . . . . . ·DYZ *or* ·DMA
— study . . . . . ·DJS
— style . . . . . ·DNR
— subjects, treatment of ·DO
— summaries . . ·DJ6
— symbolism in general ·DNA (*see also* ·DP spiritual sense)
— symbols . . . ·DNC
— synopses . . ·DJ6
— tables . . . ·DJ6
— tales founded on the Div. commedia . . ·DQT *or* ·DI
— textual criticism . . . ·DJ (*not so well* ·DJT)
— theology, (including the question of his catholicism or heresy) . ·DOT
— Thomas Aquinas, philosophy of . . . ·DOPH
— tomb . . ·DYT
— topography of the D. com. . . . . ·DNS
— translations of the complete works, the Commedia with its parts, and selections . . . . ·DF
— — of the opere minori . . . . ·DT–·DV (p. 69)

— Ugolino . . . . ·DNCU
— Vernon, Lord, his reprint . . . . . ·D
— veltro, il . . ·DNCVE
— Virgilio . . . ·DNCVI
— Vita nuova . . ·DVN
— Vulgari eloquentia, de . . ·DVV *or* XN
— woman . . . . ·DOW
Dante, Italian literature of the age of (coll.) . YNAA
— its history . ZYNAA
Dardui lang. XIFW *or* XE6917
Dark ages. *See* Medieval
Dative case . XTHCD
— (adjective) . XTHWCD
— (noun) . . XTHCD
— (pronoun) . . XTHZCD
Dauphiny, dialect of . . . XOZRD *or* XE395RD
Dayak language . . . . XEYD *or* XE17D
Debating (rhet.) . ZBEH
Decimal classification, Dewey's . . ZRID
Declamation . . XZD
Declaration of Independence, autographs of the signers . ZGU (*ful.* ZGUS *or* ZGUS38)
Declension (in general) XTHD
— (adjective) XTHW
— (noun) . . . XTH
— (pronoun) . . XTHZ
Dedications of books (coll.) . . . . . YTUD
— (lit. hist.) . . ZYTUD
— (rhet.) . . . ZCUD
Defacement of books (lib. econ.) . ZRLI
Delaware language . . . XELN *or* XE872
Delivery (elocution) XZD
Delivery stations ZRW *or* ZSR
— at schools . . . ZSC
Demonstrative pronoun . . . . . XTHZD
Demotic writing . . . ZDBGR *or* ZDB71
Derbyshire dialect . . XYRD *or* XE45RD
— works in the . . YHRD
Derivation of words . . XDE
† Description of books . . . . ZT–ZZ (p. 95–109)
Desiderative verbs XTJD
Dewey's Decimal classification . . ZRID
Devonshire dialect . . . XYRDE *or* XE45RDE
— works in the . YHRDE
Devotion, books of (prayer books), private . CV
— public . . CU
Dialect (language) . XTR

Subarranged alphabetically by the names of the dialects. Every letter of the division table (D dictionary, G grammar, etc.) may be added, that is, the dialect may be treated as if it were a language by itself.

Dialect, *continued*

— (literature) . . . . . YIR

Subarranged alphabetically by the names of the dialects. It is best to regard each dialect as a literature by itself. The works of single authors will then be put under its mark, and the letters of the form table (D drama, F fiction, etc.) may be used.

— (literary history) . . ZYIR

Dialogue, novels in . . . . . YIF (*not* YID)

Dialogues for acting . . . . . YID (*ful.* YIDD)

— — their lit. hist. . ZYI DD

— for elocutionary exercise . XZSI *or* YID (*ful.* YIDD)

— for teaching language . . . . . XIM

Diaries (biog.) In class E

Dictionaries

Under each class or subdivision dictionaries are marked ·5, as Vv·5 Dictionary of music. Whatever technical dictionaries are put in Language will be marked XIDT.

In a special Shakespeare collection Shakespearian dictionaries go in Y·Sj5 *or* Y·S55, the corresponding mark for Dante is YN·Dj5 *or* Y36·Dj5.

Dictionaries of language, etymological YIDE *or* YIED

— for foreign words . XIDF

— for new words . . XIDN

— for obsolete words . XIDO

— for synonyms, homonyms, paronyms, etc. . . . XIDS

— historical . . . . . XICD

— polyglot . . . . . XED

— pronouncing . . . . . XIFP *or* XIDP

— rhyming XIDR *or* ZCR·5 *or* XIPR·5

— technical . . . . . XIDT

— with definitions in English . . . . . XID

— with definitions in languages other than English . . . . . XIDAI

As XPDAV a French-German dictionary.

When there are few dictionaries of a language it is best to put all under XID.

Another method puts dictionaries of two languages under the least known, so as to bring together under such language the dictionaries for translating both from and into it.

☞ The dictionaries kept in the reference-room should be arranged alphabetically by languages.

— works about . . . . XIDZ

Dictionaries of special subjects

go best with the subject; if put in language are marked XIDT

Dictionary catalog (works about the) . . . . . ZRKI

That is, combined author, title, and subject catalog. Rules may be in ZRK *or* ZRKI. The catalogs of a library are in ZT.

Didactic poetry . . . YIPD

— its history . . . . ZYI PD

Diebessprache . XVS *or* XE47S

Differentiation of languages . . . . . XDB

Digamma XKOA *or* XE32OA (*fuller* XK OAD *or* X32OAD)

Diminutive adjectives . . . . . XI IWD

— nouns . . . . XIID

— verbs . . . . . XI JDI

Dinka language . . . . . XEJD *or* XE797D

Diphthongs . . . . . XIOB

Diplomatics . . FH (*see* note under ZD on p. 77)

Directories of authors . ZY·5

— binders . . . . . ZK1·5

— booksellers . . ZL1·5

— libraries . ZPA·5 *or* ZP11·5

— printers . . . . ZH1·5

— publishers . . ZL1·5

Directors, library . . . . ZQI

Disinfection of books . ZRLI

Dissertations, academic. *See* Academic

† Distribution of books . . . . ZL, ZM (p. 84, 85)

District school libraries . . . . . ZPAD *or* ZP12D

Dithyramb . . . . . ZCPL

Dorset dialect . . . XY RDO *or* XE45RDO

— literature in it . . . . Y:RDO *or* YYR DO

Douai, dialect of . . . . XPRL *or* XE39RL

Documents, public (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZSE

— publication . . . ZLX

Doublets, dictionaries of . . . . . XIDS

Doxographi Graeci . . . . . YKBP *or* BB

Drama (collections) . YID

— (lit. history) . . ZYID

— (rhetoric) . . . . . ZCD

— comedy . . . . YIDC

— farce . . . . . YIDF

— tragedy . . . . . YIDT

Dramatic copyright . . . . . ZLE (*ful.* ZLEP)

— poetry . . . . . YID

— its history . . . . ZYID

Dramatists (literary history) . . . . . ZYID

— (lives) . . . ZYID *or* EYD

— (works) . . . . . YID

Dravidian languages . . . . . XGM *or* XE697

Drying (printing) . . . ZHS

Dual number . . XI HND

— in adjectives . XI IWND

— in nouns . . . . XI IND

— in pronouns . . XI IZND

Duplicate copies for hire in free libraries . . . ZRTD

Duplicates, disposal of . ZRE

Duplicating catalogs . ZRKM

Duplicating processes (writing) . . . . . ZGX

Durham dialect . . . XY RDU *or* XE45RDU

Dust and books . . . . ZKX

— in libraries . . . . . ZRLI

Dutch language XW *or* XE467

Dutch literature . . . . YW

— its history . . . . ZYW

Duty-free books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZQCT

Early English language XYC

Early English literature to Chaucer . . . . . Y:AA

Here will come the issues of the Early English Text Society if they are kept together.

— its history . . . . ZY:AA

Early periods of a language XIC

— of a literature . . YIAA

See the period tables on p. 41.

Early printed books . . . . . ZI, ZJ *or* ZUE

Early stages of a language . . . . . X'IC

Any letter of the division table may be added to C, as XPCG a grammar of early French. So all that relates to the early period of the language is brought together and XIC is treated as if it were a separate language.

Large collections on the history of a language would need division into periods. The period tables of Literature (p. 33-41) may be used for this. An alternative table for French is given on p. 16.

East Anglian dialect . . . . XYRE *or* XE45RE

East Indian languages, modern (so far as they are Aryan) . . . XIF *or* XE694

Eccentric authors (bibliography) . . . . . ZZ ISE

— history . . . . . ZY ISE

Eccentric literature . Y'IS EC

Ecclesiastical Greek literature . CCG (Fathers of the Greek Church)

Author marks given in Pt. 1, p. 159, 160.

— Latin literature . . . CCL

Author marks in Pt. 1, p. 160.

Edda, poetic or elder, called Saemund's . YSYP *or* Y49P

— prose or younger, Snorri Sturluson's (if considered as an ars poetica) . . . . . ZC SYP *or* ZC PSY

(if treated as literature) . . . . . YSY *or* Y49

(if the Háttatal is thought more important) . . . . . YSYP *or* Y49P

(if classified by the Gylfaginning) . . . . . BZT

Editions, selection of . . ZXO

Editors of newspapers . ZCJ

Egyptian hieroglyphics . ZD BGR *or* ZDB71 *or* ZDBE

Egyptian language, ancient . . . . . XGR *or* XE71

Egyptian literature, ancient . . . . . YGR *or* Y71

Egyptian literature, *continued*
— its history ZYGR *or* ZY71
Eighteenth century, literary hist. of Europe in the . . . . . ZYDAH
— French literature in the (works) . . . . YPAF
— — (history) . . . ZYPAF
Elben lang. . XRE *or* XE542
Electrotyping . . . . ZHF
Elegiac poetry (rhet.) . ZCPE
— (collections) . . . . YTIPE
— (history) . . . . . ZYTIPE
Elevation (library archit.) . . . . . ZQFE
Elevations of lib. buildings . ZQFG (arranged by libs.)
Elizabethan drama Y:DAD'
— — its history . . ZY:DAD'
— literature . . . . . Y:AD'
— — its history . . ZY:AD'
— poetry . . . . Y:PAD'
— — its history . . ZY:PAD
Ellipsis . . XTIL (*ful.* XTILE)
† Elocution . . . . . XZD
Eloquence (orations) . YTBS
— its history . . ZYTIBS
— (rhetoric) . . . . . ZCO
Elu language XIO *or* XE698 (*ful.* XIOC *or* XE698C)
Elzevier editions . . ZH10E
Emblems, books of

For their ethical content these might be marked BQTE; if chiefly religious they go in CKF; but for their artistic interest I prefer to put them in class W.

Embossing stamps (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRGP
Empire, literature of the first French . YPAH *or* Y39AH
— — its literary history . . . . ZYPAH *or* ZY39AH
— literature of the second . . . YPAJ *or* Y39AJ
— — its literary history . . . . ZYPAJ *or* ZY39AJ
Enallage (syntax) . . . XTIL (*ful.* XTILEN)
Encyclopedias . . . . . AE

Encyclopedias of any subject are in preliminary section ·5 of the subject, as ZH·5 an encycl. of printing.

— bibliography of . . ZWAE
Enemies of books . . . ZKX

Heat, moisture, gas, dust, insects (ants, bookworms, etc.), markers, mutilators, etc. May be put in ZRLI.

Endowment of libraries . . . . . ZQD (*ful.* ZQDE)
Energy (rhet.) . . . . ZBBE
English

For the classes bibliography, fiction, literature, literary history, philology, etc., T is Y *or* 45, but the Y (*or* 45) may be omitted, so that the class mark alone shall signify English, and the general works of the class, which would otherwise take the class mark alone, be distinguished by adding D, as Y English literature, YD (*or* Y11)

Literature-in-general. The most important cases of this transfer are: XA, XAD; Y, YD; Y:F, YDF; all the other form divisions of Y; ZR; ZY, ZYD, ZZ, ZZD.

English bibliography . . . ZZ *or* ZZY *or* ZZ45
English composition (gram.) . . . . XYLZ *or* XE45LZ
— (rhet.) . . . . . ZB
English dictionaries, with English definitions . . . . . XYD *or* XE45D
— with definitions in other languages. *See* note under Dictionaries
English drama (coll.) . . Y:D
English fiction (coll.) . . Y:F

Includes some polygraphic works (*see* p. 48)

English grammar . . . . . XYG *or* XE45G
English lang. . XY *or* XE45
— early, 1100–1250 . XYCA
— history of . . . . . XYC
— middle, 1250–1485 . XYCB
— modern . . . . . XY
— old = Anglo-Saxon, to 1100 . . . . . XX *or* XE449
— Tudor, 1485–1600 . XYCC
English literary history . . . . ZY *or* ZYY *or* ZY45
English literature . . . . Y *or* YY *or* Y45
— its history . . . ZY *or* ZYY *or* ZY45
— period table, p. 39, 40
English oratory . . . Y:BS
English poetry . . . Y:P *or* YYP *or* Y45P
English prosody XYP *or* ZCQ
English spelling reform XYOR
English translations of foreign fiction . YF *or* YG *or* YTF *or* YTG

Best put with English fiction without distinction of mark; may be put near English fiction (YG) or with the fiction of the original language; or with the original language, but marked G instead of F.

Engravings, cataloging of . . . . ZRKA (*ful.* ZRKAE)
— printing of . . . . . ZHQ
— treatment of, in libraries . . . . . ZSL
Enigmas. *See* class V
Enunciation . . . . . XZG
Epic poetry . . . . YTIPE
— its history . . . ZYTIPE
Epigrams . . . . . YTIQ
— history of . . . . . ZYTIQ
— writing of . . . . . ZCE
Epigraphy . YTIT *or* XC *or* FI (*see* p. 3)
Epistles . . . . . YTIL
— history of epistolary writing . . . . . ZYTIL
Epistolary composition . ZCL
Epistolographi Graeci . YKC
— Latini . . . . . YLC
Epitaphs (biog.) . in class E

Epitaphs, *continued*
— inscriptions) . XC *or* FI
— (rhetoric) . . . ZCEP
— (wit and humor) . . . . . YTIQ and ZYTIQ
Epithets, dictionaries of . . . . . YTIDS
Epopee, Epos. *See* Epic poetry
Erie language XFNJ *or* XE921
Errors (language) . . XTIQ
Erotic poetry . . YTIPER
— its history . . . ZYTIPER
Erse of Ireland (lang.) . . . . . XQI *or* XE42
Erse of Scotland (lang.) . . . . . XQG *or* XE43
Erotici Graeci . . . . YKE
Eskimo (Innuit) language . . . XFF *or* XE822
Esperanto (world language) . . . . . XDW
Essays . . . . . YTIE

Volumes of essays that fall mainly in one subject-class should not be put in Y but in that class.

— history of . . . . . ZYTIE
Essex (Eng.) dialect . XYRES
Esthetics, literary . . . ZB
Esthonian language . . . . . XGGG *or* XE5372
Etchemin language . . . . . XFLF *or* XE865
Ethiopian or Cushitic (not Ethiopic) languages . . . . . XGT *or* XE72
Ethiopic or Geëz language . . XHV *or* XE626
Etruscan language . . . . . XJX *or* XE301
Etymological dictionaries . . . . . YTIDE *or* YTIED
Etymology (derivation) XTIE
Etymology (inflection) XTIH
Euphony (rhet.) . . ZBBU
Euphuism (lit. hist.) ZY:AD
European languages . . . . . XJ *or* XE30
European literature (collections) . . . . YJ *or* Y30

As YJ is not needed for Single authors it can be used for Collections. See the note under YD, p. 33.

— period table, p. 33–34
— (history) . ZYJ *or* ZY30

Many works which from their titles seem to be general histories of literature treat only of the literature of Europe. It may be best to put all the histories of European literature both in general and in any of its periods or forms with the general histories of literature.

Evening opening of libraries . . . . . ZRO
Examination of library assistants . . ZQM (*ful.* ZQME)
Exchange of duplicates ZRE
Executive dept. in libraries . . . . . ZQL
Exemption of libraries from taxes and customs ZQCP
Exercises for translating into a language . . . . . XTIM

— — out of a language XTN
— in prosody XTP *or* ZCQZ
— in syntax . . XTLZ
Exhibitions in libraries . . . . . ZST
Ex-libris . . . . ZME *or* ZUO
For public library book plates *see* ZRGP
Expansive classification, Cutter's . . . . ZRIC
Exposition (rhet.) . ZBEG
Extempore speaking . . . . . XZ (*ful.* XZE)
† Extension, library . . . . . ZSR *or* ZSX
Extra books allowed . ZRTB
Extra-illustrated books . . . . . WSB *and* ZUH
Extra time on library loans . . . . . ZRTE
Extracts. *See* Selections

Fables . . . YTH (*see* p. 43)
— history of ZY TH (*see* p. 43)
Fabliaux (coll.) YPO *or* Y39O (*ful.* YPOF *or* Y39OF)
Might be put in YPF *or* Y39P
Fac-similes
are to be put where the originals belong, as fac-similes of mss. ZE; of autographs (coll.) ZGT, (single) ZGV; of printer's work (coll.) ZG11, (single printers) ZY10[initial of printer]; of incunabula and block books ZJ.
Fairy tales . . YTK (*see* p. 44)
— history of . . . . ZYTK
When fairy tales are put in BVF their literary history could go either there or here, but the bibliography would not be ZZTK but ZW BVF.
Faliscan-Latin languages . . . . . XKZ *or* XE354
† Families of languages . XE
Family libraries . . . ZN
Fancy. *See* Imagination
Farce writing (rhet.) . ZCDF
Farces (collections) . . . . XTD (*ful.* XTDF)
— history of . . . ZYTD (*ful.* ZYT DF)
Faroese language . . . . . XSXV *or* XE48V
Fees, readers' (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRNI
Feet (prosody) . XTP *or* ZCQ
Feminine gender . . XT IGF
Fiction . . . . . YTF
Even when no distinction is made for the works of single authors between English literature and its special branches (see p. 46, 47), English fiction, including English juvenile fiction, must be marked and shelved separately. For English fiction the class-mark (Y:F) is usually omitted, as ·T322v Thackeray's Vanity fair. For English juvenile fiction j is prefixed to the author-mark, as ·jB93L Burnett's Little Lord Fauntleroy.

— English translations of foreign
may be marked Y:G, but are better put in Y:F with English novels or, more scientifically but less conveniently for popular use, with their originals under the various literatures, in which case they will take the ·E (for English), as YP·SA65P·E George Sand's La petite Fadette, translated.
— historical . . . .
If classed in History historical novels should be put with the history of the places to which they relate. It is better, however, to treat them like other fiction. Collections of historical stories may be marked either YTFH or FYF. Literary histories of historical fiction would then be ZYT FH. Bibliographies and catalogs would be either ZZTFH or ZW FYF.
— history of . . . ZY'IF
— in dialogue . . . . YTIF (*not* YTID)
— juvenile . jYTIF *or* YTJF
In English juvenile fiction the class-mark is usually omitted and j is prefixed to the author mark.
— reading . . . . . ZXK
— religious
This may be put in CKF, but this separation from other fiction is not recommended, being of little use and difficult of execution.
— supply and use of, in libraries . ZRQ (*ful.* ZRQF)
— writing (rhet.) . . . ZCF
Fictitious imprints . . . . . ZV (*ful.* ZVI)
— names of authors . . . . . ZV (*ful.* ZVP)
— titles of books . . . . ZUI
Figure and letter notation for languages and literatures compared, p. 31, 32
Figures (rhet.) . . . . . ZBD
Files for newspapers . . . . . ZRGN *or* ZRRO
Files of newspapers . ZRGN
Finance, library . . . . ZQN
Finding lists . . . . . ZRKS
Fines . . . . . ZRTF
† Finnic languages . . . . . XGGC *or* XE5371
Finnish language . . . . XGGF *or* XE537
— east . XGG1 *or* XE5373
— west . . XGGG *or* XE5372
Finno-Bulgaric, Volga-Finnic language . XGGV *or* XE5355
Finno-Hungarian language . . . . . XGH
Finno-Permian language . . . . . XGGN *or* XE5351
Fireproofing libraries . XQFN
Fires in libraries . . XQFO
First lessons (lang.) . . . . . XTN (*ful.* XTNY)
† Fittings, library . ZQS
Five Nations, language of the . . . . . XFNB *or* XE91
Fixed vs. movable location . . . . . ZRHF

Flavian dynasty, Latin literature during the . YLAH
— its history . . . . ZY LAH
Flemish lang. XVZ *or* XE465
Fletcher's classification ZRIF
Flooring and floor covering, library . . . . . ZQFQ
Florilegia (Greek lit.) YKP·9
Flowers, language of. In class N *or* XDAF
Folk literature in gen. YTM
Not folk lore, which is BU.
Foreign words in a language . . . . . ZTDF
Forenames . . . . . XDCF
Forensic composition (rhet.) . . . . . ZBEH
Forez, dialect of the . . . . . XOZ RF *or* XE395
Forgeries by Ireland. *See* Shakespeare
† Form divisions, literary, p. 42–45
All of these form divisions may be used for any literature in the classes Literature, Literary history, and Bibliography. (*See* the remarks on p. 103, 106, 107.)
I prefer to make one alphabet of all the authors in a literature (see p. 46, 47); but those who wish to divide them by literary forms can use the form list for single authors as well as for collections, arranging alphabetically the authors included in each form, and using ·9 for collections under each form.
Collections and histories of a form of literature in one PERIOD may be made a subdivision either of the form or of the period; in other words all the works in or about a form or all the works in or about a period may be put together. But all cases should be treated alike.
Formosa language . . . . . XEVF *or* XE17F
Founding libraries . . . ZQD
Founding type . . . . . ZHD
Type-founding-and-setting machines are ZHL
Franc-Comtois dialect . . . . . XPRF *or* XE39RF
Franco-Provençal dialects . . . . . XOZ *or* XE395
Free news rooms . . . ZRRO
— reading rooms . . . ZRRE
— † public libraries . . . ZP
Fremdwörterbücher . . . XVDF *or* XE47DF
French bibliog. ZZP *or* ZZ39
French language XP *or* XE39
— early . . XPCA *or* XE39CA
— middle XPCB *or* XE39CB
— modern . . . XP *or* XE39
French literary history . . . . . ZYP *or* ZY39
French literature YP *or* Y39
— its history . ZYP *or* ZY39
— period table, p. 37, 38
Frequentitive verbs . XTJF
Friendly Is. language . . . . XEV FR *or* XE17FR

Frisian lang. XWX *or* XE459
Full names . ZRK (*ful.* ZRKF)
Furniture, library
. . ZQS (*ful.* ZQSF)
Future-perfect tense X'IJ TFP
Future tense . . . X'IJ TF

Gadhelic languages
. . . XQF *or* XE419
Gaelic language
. . . XQG *or* XE43
Galchas language
. . . . . XIYY *or* XE6039
Galleries and libraries ZSU
Galleries in library buildings
. . . . . ZQFD
Gambier Is., language of the
. . . XEVG *or* XE17G
Garland (collection of poetry)
. . . . . Y'IP

For local garlands *see* Local literature.

Gas and books . . . ZKX
— and library books . ZRLI
Gascon dialect
. XOY RG *or* XE397RG
Gazel . . ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQG)
Gazetteers. *See* class G
Geer language XHV *or* XE626
Gender in general . . X'IHG
— of adjectives . . X'IIWG
— of nouns . . . . . X'IIG
— of pronouns . . X'IIZG
Geneva dialect
. . XOZ RG *or* XE395RG
Genitive case (in general)
. . . . . X'IHCG
— (adjective) . . . X'IIWCG
— (nonn) . X'IICG
— (pronoun) . . . X'IIZCG
Geographical names . XDCG
Geographici Graeci
. . . . . YKBG *or* G
— Latini . . . . YLBG *or* G
Georgian language
. . . . XGPG *or* XE6055
Georgian era (Eng. literature)
1745–1800 Y:AH *or* YYAH
or Y45AH
— later Georgian, 1800–37
. . . . . Y:AG *or* YYAG
German alphabet
. ZDBV *or* ZDB47 *or* ZDBG
German bibliog. ZZV *or* ZZ47
German-English dictionary
. . . . . XVD *or* XE47D
— other German dict.
. . . XVDAT *or* XE47DAT
German-Hebrew dialect
. . . . XHH RG *or* XE61RG
German lang. . XV *or* XE47
German literature
. . . . . YV *or* Y47
— its history . ZYV *or* ZY47
— period table, p. 39
† Germanic languages
. . . . . XS *or* XE447
Gers, dialect of
. . XOYR GE *or* XE397RGE
Gerund and gerundive X'IJG
Gesta Romanorum . . YLVL
or Y355L (*fuller* YLV LG or
Y355LG)
Geste, chansons de (coll.)
. . . . . YPO *or* Y39O
— (lit. hist.) . ZYPO *or* ZY39O
Gesture (elocution) . . XZN
Gesture language . XDAG
Gifts of books (lib. econ.)
. . . . ZED (*see also* ZQDS)
Gilan lang. XIYC *or* XE6035
Gipsy lang. XIP *or* XE699
Glossaries . . . X'ID
Glossographers (glossary
writers) . . . . . X'ID
— (commentators). *See* Commentaries
Gloucestershire dialect
. . . XYRG *or* XE45RG
Glyconic verse . . . X'IP
(*fuller* X'IPG) *or* ZCQ (*ful.*
ZCQ GL)
Gnomic poetry (coll.) . Y'IPG
— (lit. hist.) . . ZY IPG
Goethe, special scheme for,
pp. 71, 72
Goliardic poetry
. . YLVP *or* Y355P *or* CX
— its history
. . XY LVP *or* XY355P
Gond language
. . . XGMG *or* XE6972
Gothic language
. . . XSV *or* XE448
Governing board, library ZQI
Gradus ad Parnassum
. . . . XLP'5 *or* ZCQ'5
Grail, Holy, collections of
poems on the, in one language . Y'IO (*ful.* Y'IOG)
— in several languages
. . . . . YJAC AR
— history of the cycle of
legends and poems on the
. . . . . ZYJAC AR
† Grammar, general . XDG
— of a language . . X'IG
— study of . IYXG *or* X'IG'1
Grammars, historical . X'ICG
— polyglot . . . . XEG
Grammatical qualities of
style (rhet.) . . ZBA
Grammatici Graeci
. . . . . YK BRG *or* XKG
— Latini . YL BRG *or* XLG
Grangered books . . WSB
Graphology (judging character by handwriting)
. . . . . BJX *or* ZGC
Graveyard inscriptions

Best in local Biography E. Might be with Inscriptions, which see.

Grebo lang. XEJG *or* XE797G
Greek language XK *or* XE32
Greek accent
. . . . XKFA *or* XE32FA
Greek drama (coll.)
. . . YKD *or* Y32D
Greek fathers (eccl. lit.) CCG
Greek literature . YK *or* Y32

Author marks in Pt. I, p. 152-157, with corrections in Y, p. 35.

— its history . ZYK *or* ZY32
— Alexandrian
. YKAE *or* Y32AE
— — its history
. ZY KAE *or* ZY32AE
— all books in Greek treated as Greek literature, p. 47.
— Byzantine
. YKAG *or* Y32AG *or* Y33
— — its history
ZYKAG *or* ZY32AG *or* ZY33
— early . . YKAA *or* Y32AA
— — its history
. . ZY KAA *or* ZY32AA
— ecclesiastical, and its history. . Put with fathers of the Greek Church CCG

Author marks in Pt. I, p. 159, 160.

— modern YKV *or* Y34
— its history ZYKV *or* ZY34
— period table, p. 34
— Roman . YKAF *or* Y32AF
— — its history
. . YY KAF *or* ZY32AF
Greek oratory YKBS *or* Y32BS
— history of
. . . ZYK BS *or* ZY32BS
— bibliog. of
. . . . . ZZK BS *or* ZZ32BS
Greek paleography
. . . . . ZDK *or* ZD32

The paleography of the New Testament goes better in CBRB.

Greek philology
. . XAK *or* XA32
Greek poetry . YKP *or* Y32P
Greenland Eskimo language
. . XFFU *or* XE827
Gren language
. . . . XFZG *or* XE984
Gromatici Latini
. YLB GRO *or* GK
Grotesque (rhetoric) . ZBEB
Grotesque literature . Y'ISG
— its history . . . . ZY'ISG
Guarantees for library users
. . . . . ZRNI
Guide-books. *See* class G
Guides, aids and, for library
readers . . . ZRP
— catalog . . . ZRKP
— shelf . . . ZRNO
Gujarati language
. . . . . XIN *or* XE6942
Gustavus, age of, in Swedish
literature YTAH *or* Y52AH
Gutenberg, discovery of printing . . . ZH12
Gypsy language
. . . XIP *or* XE699
Hadrian, age of, in Latin literature . YLAJ
Hamitic languages
. . . . XQG *or* XE70
Hand language (for the deaf)
. . . . . IZD
† Handwriting . . . . ZG

— as expressive of character . . . BJX *or* ZGC
Harrar language . XGT *or* XE72
Hartwig's classification . . . . . ZRIII
Harvard College library . . . . . ZP H339
Hausa language . . . . XEJH *or* XE797H
Haut-Breton dialect . . . . XPRH *or* XE39RH
Hautes-Alpes, dialect of . . XOY RH *or* XE397RH
Hawaiian language . . . . . XEVH *or* X17H
Health of library assistants . . . . ZQM (*ful.* ZQMH)
Heat and bookbindings ZKX
— — in libraries . . . ZRLI
Heating libraries . . ZQFS
Heavy books, binding ZKK
Hebrew language . . . . XHH *or* XE61

In the dialects include German Hebrew, Polish Hebrew.

Hebrew paleography . ZDIII

The paleography of the Old Testament goes better in CBHJ.

† Hellenic languages . . . . . XJZ *or* XE32
Hérault dialect . . . XOY RH *or* XE397RH
Herculanensia volumina . . . . . YJY *or* Y31
Herefordshire dialect . . . . . XYRH *or* X45RH
Hervey Islands language . . . . XEV CO *or* XE17CO
Hexameter . XIP (*ful.* XIPH) *or* ZCQH
Hexateuch . . . . . CBK
Hieroglyphics . . . . ZDA
— Egyptian ZDA GR *or* ZDA71
— Mayan ZDA FQ *or* ZDA962
High German language . . . . . XUX *or* XE4697
Himyaritic languages . . . . . XHT *or* XE624
Hindi language XIG *or* XE695
Hindustani language . . . . . XIH *or* XE696
Historiae Augustae scriptores . YL BHA *or* F35M·1
Historians, lives of . . . ZYI
— works of. *In* class F

If only partly historical to be put in F or in Y according as the historical or literary contents predominate.

Historical dictionaries of language . . . . . XICD
— drama . . . . . YID
— essays (various) . . . FB

Essays on one country or period go with its history.

— fiction. *See* Fiction, historical
— grammars . . . . XIG
— libraries . ZPAH *or* ZP12H

— poetry . . . . . YIP

May go with the history of the country concerned.

Historici Graeci YKBH *or* F32
— Latini . . YLBH *or* F35
History of a language . XIC

For Old and Middle Low and High German and Old English *see* XU, etc., and XX.

— binding ZK11
— drama, fiction, poetry, and other branches of literature ZYI[mark of the branch], as ZYVD History of German drama
— language in general XDA
— languages (compar.) . XE
— — (single) XIC
— libraries . . ZPA *or* ZP11
— linguistics . . . . XD·4
— literature and literatures . . . . . ZYI
— philology . . . . . X·4
— printing ZH11
History-writing . . ZBEF
Ho lang. . XGLM *or* XE6965
Holberg, age of . . . . . YUAG *or* Y50AG
Holiday opening of libraries . . . . . ZRO
Holy Grail, collections of poems on the . YIO (*ful.* YIOG)
— history of the cycle of legends and poems on the . . . . . ZYJAC G
Home use of books . . ZRT
Homiletics . . . . . CY
† Homilies . . . . . CZ
Homonyms, dictionaries of . . . . . XIDS
Horvatian language . . . . . XRH *or* XE563
Hottentot language . . . . . XGY *or* XE748
Hours, books of CU *or* (if the chief interest is in the illuminations) WSB
Hours of opening libraries . . . . . ZRO
Humor . . . . . XIQ
— history of . . . . ZYIQ
Humorists, lives of (coll.) . . . . . ZYIQ
— works of (coll.) . . . YIQ
Humorous poetry . . . . . YIPH *or* YIQP
Hungarian language . . . . . XGH *or* XE57
Hupa language . . . . . XFJM *or* XE841
Huzvaresh language . . . . . XIT *or* XE6363
† Hymns (words) . . . . CW
— (with music) *See* class V
Hyperbaton XIL (*ful.* XILH)
Hyperbole (rhet.) . . ZBDH
Hyperborean Asiatic languages . . XGAZ *or* XE65

Iambic verse XIP (*ful.* XIPI) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQI)
Icelandic lang. XSY *or* XE49
— literature . . YSY *or* Y49
— — its history . . . . ZYSY *or* ZY49
Idealism (lit. hist.) . ZY ISI
— (rhet.) ZBES (*ful.* ZBESI)
Idioms (gram.) . . . XIQ
— (rhet.) . ZBA (*ful.* ZBAI)
Iguvine tables . . . . XCKY *or* XC353
Illinois lang. XFME *or* XE894
Illumination (calligraphy) . . . . . ZEZ
— (fine art) . . . . . WSB
Illustrated books (bibliog.) . . . WSB *or* ZUB *or* ZUIL
Illustrations, graphic

Illustrations to works in Literature, class Y, should be put immediately after the work illustrated adding :Y to the work-mark.
But when the chief interest lies in the illustrator they should go in Art, in the section Single artists (W1·)
In a special Dante collection illustrations (without continuous text) are YN (*or* Y36)· DR; similarly Shakespeare illustrations are Y·SR *or* Y·S6X.

Illustrations, musical

These may be treated like graphic illustrations or they may be put with works of music (class V). In a Shakespeare library they are Y·SRM *or* Y·S6Z. Music of single plays goes in Y·ST (*or* Y·S8) with the play letter.

Illyric literature (Servo-Croatian, about 1834) . . . . . YRT AI *or* Y56AI
Imaginary books . . . ZUI
Imaginary imprints (places of publication, printers or publishers) . . ZV (*fuller* ZVI) *or* ZUV
Imaginary epitaphs . . YQ
Imaginary travels, voyages, ... YII
— history of . . . . XYII
Imagination and fancy (lit. hist.) . . . . . ZYI SIM
— (rhetoric) . . . . . ZCIM
Immoral literature (lib.econ.) . . . . . ZRBI *or* ZRLW
— (ethics) . . . . BQU
Impediments to speech XZI
Imperative mood . XIJ MI
Imperfect tense . . . XIJ TI
Importation of books for libraries, free . . . . ZQCT
Imposition (printing) . ZHN
Impresses (mottoes) . YIBA
Impressionist authors, French . . . . . ZYP SIMP
Imprints, imaginary or false . . ZVI (*ful.* ZVII) *or* ZUI
Impropriety (rhet.) . . . . ZBA (*ful.* ZBA IM)
Inceptive verbs . . . XIJI
† Incorporation of new books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRG

† Incunabula and fac-similes of them . . . ZJT
— catalogs and history ZJT
This might be put in Bibliography (as ZWZJ or as ZCE) but is better here. Arrange by the language-letter or the local list.
— where to be kept in a library, p. 83
Index expurgatorius . ZUD
Index rerum, keeping a ZXE
Indexes printed separately
may be put with the works to which they refer or may be collected in the reference room, arranged in the alphabetic order of the works indexed.
Indexing (cataloging) . . . ZRKA (*fuller* ZR KAI)
— (rhetoric) . . ZCUI
† Indians of Canada, their language . . . . XFH
† Indians of the U. S. generally, their language XFI
— by states, etc. XFIB
— † their literature . YFI
Indic (East Indian) languages . . . . XIB *or* XE69
Indicators (lib. econ.) . ZRV
Individuality (rhet.) . ZBC
Indo-European, Indo-Germanic lang. . XI *or* XE25
Infinitive . . . XTJ MIN
Infixes (derivation) XTDE
— (inflection) . . XTI
Inflection (language in general) . XDHU
— (one language) . . XTI
Information desk . ZRRB
Initials, illuminated . . . ZEZ (*better in* WSB)
Injuries to books . ZRLI
Ink, printing . . . . . ZHC
— writing . . . . . ZFV
Innuit lang. . XFF *or* XE822
Inscriptions . XCT *or* YTT *or* FIT (*see* p. 3)
— grave-yard
Whatever is done with other sepulchral inscriptions (Greek or Roman, Egyptian, Assyrian, etc.) the American should go with local biography and if that is put in local history they will accompany it.
Insects and books . . ZKX
— in libraries . . ZRLI
Instrumental case XTHCI
Insurance (lib. econ.) ZQFP
Intensive verbs . XTJIN
Interjections . . . XTKI
Interlibrary loans . . . ZRZ
Interludes (drama) coll. . . . . YTD (*ful.* YTDI)
— their history . . ZYTD (*ful.* ZYTDI)
International copyright . . . . . ZLD *or* ZLC11
— exchange of books (Vattemare) . . . ZRE (*ful.* ZREI)
— language . XDU
Interrogative pronoun XTI IZI
Interviewing ZCJ (*ful.* ZCJI)
Invective (rhet.) . . ZBEI
— words of (gram.) . XTDT
Invention (rhet.) . . ZB
Ionic metre XKP (*ful.* XK PIO) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZC QIO)
Ipa-ndé lang. XEJW *or* XE857
Iranic languages . . . . XIQ *or* XE636
Ireland forgeries. *See* Shakespeare
Irish bards (coll.) . YQIN
— (hist.) . . . . . ZYQIN
Irish-English dialect . XYRI *or* X45RI
Irish language XQI *or* XE42
Irony (rhet.) . . . ZBDI
Iroquoian languages . . . . . XFN *or* XE90
XFNA when the division list is used.
Iroquois lang. XFNB *or* XE91
Irregular verbs . XTJIR
Isolation . . . . XDHI
† Issue of library books . ZRT
Italian lang. XN *or* XE36
Italian literature YN *or* Y36
— its history . ZYN *or* ZY36
— period table, p. 37
Italic language, ancient . . . XKW *or* XE351
Iterative verbs . . XTJF
Itinerating libraries . ZRY
Iwedic language . . . . XGPE *or* XE6054

Janitor, library ZQFX
Jano lang. . XFJU *or* XE855
Japanese lang. XGF *or* XE67
Java lang. XEVJ *or* XE17J
Jest books . . YTQ
Jewish language, literature. *See* Hebrew
Jicarilla language . . . XFJV *or* XE856
Jokes (collections) . . YTQ
Jongleurs, history of . . . . ZYPX *or* ZY39N
Journalism (editing, reporting, etc.) . . . . . ZCJ
The business management belongs in ZLP. Books treating of the two would probably fit best in ZCJ.
Journals (biography) . E
— (periodicals). *See* Periodicals
— of legislative bodies. *See* class K
— of societies. *See* Societies
Julian dynasty, Latin lit. in the, A. D. 14–68 . YLAG
Jura dialect . . XOZ RJ *or* XE395RJ
Juvenile literature . . . . . jYT *or* YTJ
Divided by the form-marks, as jYTF *or* YTJF. When the class-mark is omitted for English fiction a j is prefixed to the author-mark for juvenile fiction as ·jH874to Hughes' Tom Brown at Rugby.
— effect of reading . ZXB
— history of . . ZYTJ
— selection of . ZXB *or* ZSA

Kabbala . . . . . CAH
Kabyle lang. XGW *or* XE795
Kadjak lang. XFFE *or* XE824
Kafir lang. XENK *or* XE799K
Katiri lang. XIFW *or* XE6918
Kalmuk language . . XGKY *or* XE6664
Karen languages . . XGE *or* XE6886
Karthvelian language . . . XGPE *or* XE6054
Kashmiri language . . XIFX *or* XE6915
Kaskaskia language . . . XFMF *or* XE895
Kechua lang. XFYK *or* XE985
Keltic languages . . . . XQ *or* XE419
Kenai lang. XFJE *or* XE833
Kentish dialect . XYRK *or* XE45RK
Khasi lang. XGLV *or* XE6961
Khmer lang. XGBC *or* XE686
Khond lang. XGMJ *or* XE6973
Kikapoo language XFMG *or* XE896
Kindergarten songs (words only) . . YTN (*ful.* YTNK)
When the music is given these may go either in class Vv (music) or class I (education)
— their literary history ZYTN
Knisteneau language . . XFLE *or* XE864
Kol lang. . XGLM *or* XE6965
Kolarian languages . . . XGL *or* XE6962
Korean language . . . XGEY *or* XE6895
Korkn lang. XGLK *or* XE6963
Kota lang. XGMK *or* XE6974
Krej lang. . XELK *or* XE798
Kroatian lang. . XRT *or* XE56
Kuchin lang. XEJF *or* XE834
Kudagu language . . . XGML *or* XE6975
Kurdish lang. XIY *or* XE603

Labels, catalog . . . ZRKP
— shelf . . . . ZRHO
Labrador Eskimo language . XFFY *or* XE828
Ladins lang. . XPX *or* XE37
Lancashire dialect . . XYRL *or* XE45RL
Landes, dialect of the . XOY RL *or* XE397RL
† Language . . XD *or* XE11
— and thought XDAZ *or in* Psychology
— classification of . XDB
— gesture . . XDAG
— history of . . . . XDA
— history of a . . . . XTC
Note, however, that the Old and Middle Low and High German and the Old English are provided for differently by XU, etc., and XX.
A large collection on the history of a language would probably need division into periods. The period tables of Literature could be used for this, or new tables could be made as on p. 16

Language, *continued*
— of animals . . . . XDAB
— of Dante YN (*or* Y36) DNL
— of flowers. In class N *or* XDAF
— of Shakespeare . . . . Y'SNL *or* Y'S6N
— of single authors . . . . . XTT *or* ZYTA
Or in Y under the author.
— of the Bible . . CBCT
— — Old Testament . CBHT
— — New Testament CBRT
— origin of . . . . . XDAA
— periodicals . . X'7
— poetical (rhet.) . . . ZCP
— — in prose . . . . ZCI
— psychics of . In class B
— sign (for the deaf) . . . . . IZD *or* XDAS
— societies . . . . . X'8
— study of . . IYX *or* XD'1
— universal . . . . XDU
Volapuk KDV; Esperanto KDW; Alwato XDX
Languages, ancient, study of . . . . . IKC (*see* IYX)
— arranged by families with letter notation . XE–XY, p. 6–15
— — with figure notation . . . XE16–XE99, p. 20–29 (comparison of letter and figure notation, p. 31, 32)
— modern, study of IYX
Langue d'oc XOY *or* XE3594
Lao language . . . . . XGDW *or* XE6883
Lappish language . . . . XGGL *or* XE536
Larka Kohl language . . . . . XGLL *or* XE6964
Lasian language . . . . XGPH *or* XE6956
Latin alphabet . . ZDLA
Latin fathers (eccl. lit.) . CCL
Latin language . XL *or* XE35
— early, old . . XLAB *or* XE35AB
— late, 200–600 A. D. . . XLAL *or* XE35AL
— low, medieval . . . XLV *or* XE355
— macaronic XLZ *or* XE358
— modern . . XLW *or* XE356
Latin literature . YL *or* Y35
Author-marks in Pt. I, p 157, 159, with corrections in Y, p. 36.
— all ancient works written in Latin treated as Latin literature, p. 47
— its history . ZYL *or* ZY35
— early . . YLAB *or* Y35AB
— — its history . . ZYLAB *or* ZY35AB
— ecclesiastical . CCL
Author-marks in Pt. I, p. 159, 160; there is a new table for the collections in Y, p. 36.
— late, 200–600 A. D. . YLAL *or* Y35AL
Latin literature, *continued*
— — its history . . . ZYLAL *or* ZY35AL
— low, medieval . . . . . YLV *or* Y355
— — its history . . . ZYLV *or* ZY355
— macaronic . YLZ *or* YL358
— — its history . . . . ZYLZ *or* ZYL358
— modern . YLW *or* Y356
— — its history . . . . . ZYLW *or* ZY356
— old . . . YLAB *or* Y35AB
— — its history . . . . ZYLAB *or* ZY35AB
— period table, p. 35, 36
Latin paleography . . . ZDL
Law libraries ZPAL *or* ZP12L
Leagues, library . . . . ZSB
Leather for binding . . ZKD
Lectures (lib. econ.) . ZSS
— (literature) . . . . . YTE
Volumes of lectures that are sufficiently homogeneous to be put in any subject class should go there even if they are not confined to that subject.
— history of . . . ZYTE
Legendary voyages . . YTI
Legends . . . . . YTL
Leicestershire dialect . . XYRLE *or* XE45RLE
Lenape language . . . . XFLN *or* XE872
Leo X, age of, in Italian literature . . . . . YNAC
Leonine verse (coll.) . . . . YLYP *or* Y355P
— (lit. hist.) ZYLYP *or* ZY355P
— (rhet.) . . XTPL *or* ZCQL
Lesghian language . . . . . XGPL *or* XE6059
Letter and figure notations for Language and Literature compared, p. 31, 32
Letter-writers, commercial . . . . . HKC
— polite . . . . . ZCC
Letter-writing . . . ZCC
Lettering (binding) . ZKJ
Letters (belles-lettres). *See* Literature
Letters (epistles), biographical . E[mark of the writer]
— literary . . . . YTC
— — their history . . ZYTC
— on a subject
take the class-mark of the subject
— to a person by various writers
go in Biography or in Literature with letters by the person to whom they are addressed
Letters of the alphabet. *See* Alphabet
Lettic language . . XRX *or* XE5392
Lettish language . XRW *or* XE5391
Lexicography in general . . . . . XDD
Lexicography of a language . . . . . YTDZ
Here will come such works as Trench's Study of Words, Williams's Our dictionaries.
Lexicons. *See* Dictionaries
Liberty of the press . . . ZLL (*See also* JPP)
Librarian . . . . . ZQL
— as book chooser . ZRBE
— consulting . . . . . ZQL
Librarians, lives of (coll.) ZP1·
— (single) . . . . . E
Librarianship as a profession . . . . . ZQL
Libraries, Public libraries . . . ZP–ZT, p. 86–96
— access to shelves . . ZRS
— accession . . . . . ZRGI
— — of newspapers and magazines . . . . . ZRGN
— † acquisition . ZRA–ZRF
— administering . ZQF–ZT
— advertising new books . . . . . ZRKU
— aids . . . . . ZRP
— alphabetic order of library names, p. 89
— and crime and education . . . . . ZQB
— † and the state . . . ZQC
— † architecture . . . . ZQF
— arguments for and against . . . . . ZQB
— art galleries . . . . ZSU
— as booksellers . . ZSX
— bequests . . . . . ZRD
— binding, preparation . . . . . ZRLE
— — in the building . . ZQV
— — outside . . . . ZK
— blind, the . . . . . ZSD
— † books . . ZR
— branches . . . . . ZSR
— † building . . ZQF
— bulletins . . ZRKV
— † cataloging . . . ZRK
— catalogs . . . . ZT
— cathedral . . ZPACH *or* ZP12CH
— charging systems . . ZRU
— church ZPACH *or* ZP12CH
— children and . ZS–ZSC
— † circulation . . . . ZRT
— † classes of . ZPA *or* ZP12
— † classification . ZRH
— club . . . ZPAP *or* ZP12P
— clubs and . . . . ZSV
— college . ZPAC *or* ZP12C
— † conservation of books . . . . . ZRL
— † consultation . . . ZRR
— co-operation . . ZSW
— copyright . . . ZRF
— correspondence, business . . . . . ZQP
— — with readers . . ZRP
— defence of . . . . . ZQB
— delivery stations . . ZRW

— district school . . . . . ZPAD *or* ZP12D
— engravings in . . . ZSL
— exchange of duplicates . . . . . ZRD
— executive . . . . . ZQL
— exhibitions . . . . . ZST
— † extension . . . ZSR–ZSX
— fiction in . . . . . ZRQ
— finance . . . . . ZQN
— finding lists . . . ZRKS
— † founding . . ZQB–ZQD
— gifts and bequests . ZRD
— handwriting . . ZRKL
— historical . ZPAH *or* ZP12H
— history of (alphabetical arrangement) . . ZPB–ZPZ
— — (geographical arrangement) ZP11–ZP99
See p. 87, 88
— hours . . . . . ZRO
— illustrated books . . ZSM
— imaginary (consisting of imaginary books) . . ZUI
— — (ideal) . . . . . ZP
— † incorporation of books, etc. . . . . ZRG–ZRK
— indicators . . . ZRV
— interlibrary loans . . ZRZ
— law . . ZPAL *or* ZP12L
— leagues, children's ZSB
— lectures . . . . . ZSS
— legislation . . . ZQC
— librarian . . ZQL
— † loans . . . . . ZRT
— location . . . . ZQFB
— losses . . . . . ZRLT
— † management ZQG–ZT
— manuscripts . ZSK
— maps . . . . . ZSJ
— mechanical dep't . ZQW
— medical ZPAM *or* ZP12M
— mercantile . . . . ZPAME *or* ZP12ME
— military ZPAMI *or* ZP12MI
— museums . . . ZSU
— music . . ZSO
— names of, how to arrange, p. 89
— national . ZPAN *or* ZP12N
— naval . ZPANA *or* ZP12NA
— notation for libraries in class ZP, p. 87–89
— notation in libraries ZRHY
— pamphlets . . . . ZSH
— patents . . . . . ZSF
— periodicals . . . . ZSG
— † personnel . . ZQH
— photographs and photoprints . . . ZSN
— plan . . . . ZQFD
— plans of buildings ZQFG
— postage . . . . . ZRX
— printing dep't . . . ZQX
— private . . . ZN
— proprietary ZPAP *or* ZP12P
— † public ZP–ZT (p. 86–96)
— public documents in ZSE
— † publications ZT (p. 95, 96)
— purchase of books . ZRC

— qualifications for users ZIN1
— railway . ZPAR *or* ZP12R
— rare books in . . ZSM
— reading . . . . . ZRQ
— reading lists . . ZRKT
— reading room for books . . . . . ZRRE
— — for standard books . . . . . ZRRI
— — for periodicals . ZRRO
— registry . . . . ZRNE
— regulations . . . . ZRNU
— reports ZPB–ZPZ *or* ZP11–ZP99 *or* ZT
— sanitation ZQFR *and* ZQFS
— school . ZPAS *or* ZP12S
— schools . . . . ZP'1
— schools and . . . . ZSC
— scientific ZPASC *or* ZP12SC
— scrap books in . . . ZSI
— selection of books, etc. ZRB
— seminars . . . ZRRY
— shelf-listing . . ZRLC
— shelving . . . . . ZQT
— small . . ZPAV *or* ZP12V
— special stock . ZSF–ZSO
— special users ZS–ZSE
— staff . . . . ZQM
— standard-reading collection . . . . . ZRRI
— state . ZPAST *or* ZP12ST
— state and . . . . . ZQC
— statistics. *See* Reports
— — keeping of . . ZQR
— study rooms . . ZRRU
— subscription . . ZPASU *or* ZP12SU
— Sunday school . . . ZPASUN *or* ZP12SUN
— supplies . . . . . ZQS
— supporting . ZQB–ZQD
— taxation and tariff ZQCT
— technical . ZPAT *or* ZP12T
— travelling . ZRY
— † use of books ZRN–ZRZ
— village . ZPAV *or* ZP12V
— weeding . . . . . ZRLW
Library (= a collection of works published together) . . . . . YT'9

When the works fill separate volumes it is usually best to disperse them in YT under their authors. A library on one subject (as "Library of old fishing books") will go in section 9 of the subject.

— of poetry . YTP'9
Library agents . . . ZRC
— Art Club ZST *or* in class W
— associations . . ZP'8
— Bureau . . . ZQS
— clubs . . ZP'8
— commissions ZQC
— committee . ZQI
— conferences . ZP'8
— expert . ZQL
— fires . . . ZQFO
— hand . . . . ZRKL
— leagues ZSB

— legislation . . . . ZQC
— periodicals . . ZP'Z
— reports . . . . ZPB–ZP7 *or* ZP11–ZP99 *or* ZT
— schools . . . . . ZP'1
— societies . . . . . ZP'8
— supplies . . . ZQS
— training classes . . ZP'1
— trustees . . . ZQI
Librettos In class V, with the operas
Lighting libraries ZQFR
Lille, dialect of . . . XPRL *or* XE39RL
Limited access to shelves ZRS
Limousin dialect . XOZRLI *or* XE395
Lincolnshire dialect . XYRLI *or* XE45RLI
Lindsley's tachygraphy ZFH
Lingua franca . . XNRLI *or* XE36RLI
Lingua geral of Brazil . . . XFZ (*ful*, XFZG)
† Linguistics . . X (p. 1–29)
— history of language XDA
— history of linguistics XD'4
Linotype for catalogs ZRKM
Lipani lang. XFJW *or* XE857
Lists of new books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRKU
Literary biography (collective) . . . . . ZYT
— criticism (rhet.) . ZB
— — its history . . ZB'1
— criticisms (lit. hist.) . ZY
— † esthetics . . ZB
— form-divisions, p. 42–45. (*See* Form-divisions, note)
— frauds and forgeries . ZY
— histor. periodicals . ZYT'7
— † history ZYT (p. 102–107)

The Literary history is mainly the history of the belles-lettres it is also the place in which to put works which include with this the history of the sciences and arts as represented in books. The history of Science alone belongs in L, the history of the Arts in R.

— — of forms of literature, p. 103
— — periods of, p. 103
— history *vs.* national bibliography, p. 105
— life (authorship) . ZA
— men. *See* Author, Authors, Authorship, Readers
— methods (authorship) ZA
— — (reading) . ZXE
— miscellanies. *See* Miscellany
— periodicals (collections of literature) . . . YT'7

Often more conveniently put with the general periodicals in AP

— — (criticisms and literary history) . . ZYT'7
— † property . ZLC
— societies . YD'8 (note on p. 31)
— style . . ZB

Literature . . YT (p. 30–74)
— ancient . YDA *or* Y11A
— and subjects, how much goes under each, p. 47, 48
— American. *See* American
— classical (coll.) YJY *or* Y31
— — (hist.) . . ZYJY *or* ZY31
— criticism of . . . . . ZB
— eccentric (coll.) . . YTSE
— — (lit. hist.) . . ZYT SE
— English Y *or* YY *or* Y45
— European . . YJ *or* Y30
— for the blind . . . ICZ
— — in libraries . . . ZSD
— forms of. *See* Form divisions
— fugitive. *See* Broadsides, Chap-books, Pamphlets
— general . YD *or* Y11
— history of . . . . . ZYT
— includes Polygraphy, p. 48
— influence on character of (authors) . . . . . ZA
— — (readers) . . . . ZX
— international . . . . ZD
— local

For the books ABOUT a place see the classes F, G, etc.; for a notation which will gather them in one place see "Subject divisions under countries," which follows this index. Collections of works by authors OF a place go with the literature of the nation YT·9 (*fuller* YTT[order mark of the place])

— † making of ZA–ZK (p. 75–84)
— medieval . . . . . YDAC
— medieval European YJAC
— modern (as opposed to ancient) . . . YDAB
— national . . . . YT
— nature of . . . . ZB, ZC
— Oriental . . . . . YG
— period tables, p. 33–41
— recent (*i.e.* after 1600) . . . . . YDAF
— Reformation . . . YJAE
— Renaissance . . YJAD
— standard (room for in libraries) . . . . . ZRRI
— study of . . Y·1 *or* IYY
— subjects in (as Children in literature)

should be put wherever the subjects would go.

— theory of . . . . ZB
Literatures, several together . . . . . YD *or* Y11
— single . . . . . YT
— — four ways of marking, p. 31
— — comparison of the letter and figure notations, p. 31, 32
— form tables for, p. 42–46
— notation for (figure), p. 20–29
— — (letter) p. 6–15
— period tables for, p. 33–41

Lithuanian language . . . . XRY *or* XE5393
Litotes . ZBD (*ful.* ZBDL)
Little Russian language . . . . . XRQ *or* XE541
† Liturgies . . . . CU
Lives. *See* Biography
Livonian language . . . . XGGG *or* X5372
† Loans of books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRT
Local bibliography (list of works about a place) . ZZF (*or* ZZG)[country mark and place mark]
— (lists of works of local authors) ZZTT[place mark]
Local list and letter notation for language and literature compared, p. 31, 32
Local literary history . ZYTT [place mark]
Local literature (coll.) YT·9, *fuller* YTT[place mark]
Location of books on the shelves . . . . . ZRH
— of library buildings ZQFB
Locative case . . . . XTICL
Locking-up (printing) ZHN
† Logic . . . . . BH
Logaoedic verse XTIP (*ful.* XTIPLO) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQLO)
Logotypes (printing) . . ZHH
London dialect . . XYR LO *or* XE45RLO
Lorraine dialect . . . . . XPRL *or* XE39RL
Losses from libraries . ZRLT
Lost books (bibliog.) . . ZUL
Low Frankish language . . . . . XVY *or* XE46
Low German dialect . . . . . XVU *or* XE468
Low Latin language . . . . . XLV *or* XE355
Low Saxon language . . . XVX *or* XE469
Lowland Scotch dialect . . . . . XYRS *or* XE45RS
Lullabies (words) . YTN (*ful.* YTNL)
Lusatian-Servian language . . . . . XRL *or* XE555
Lybian language . . . . . XGU *or* XE79
Lyons dialect . XOZ RLY *or* XE395RLY
Lyric poetry (collections) . . . YTP (*fuller* YTPL)
— its history . . . ZYTP (*fuller* ZYT PL)
— (rhetoric) . . . . ZCPL

Macaronic Latin language . . XLZ *or* XE358
Macaronic Latin literature . . . . . YLZ *or* Y358
— history of ZYLZ *or* ZY358
Machines for paging, numbering, addressing, etc. . . . . ZHU

Mackenzie Eskimo (Chiglit) . . . . XFFI *or* XES25
Madrigals (the words) . YTN
Magazines. *See* Periodicals
Magyar lang. XGH *or* XE57
Makamen . ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQM)
Malay language . XEVM *or* XE17M *or* XE684
Malayalam language . . . . XGMM *or* XE6976
Maler, language of the . . XGMR *or* XE6978
Mallorca, dialect of . . . XOW RM *or* XE399RM
Maltese language . . . XHR RM *or* XE62RM
Malto (Rajmahal) language . . . . . XGMR *or* XE6978
† Management (lib. econ.) ZQG

It may be best not to separate the general books on library administration from general works on libraries, i e. not to use ZQG at all; at any rate the discussion of the management of any one library will best go in ZP13–ZP99.

Manchu lang. XGJY *or* XE667
Mandæan language . . . . XHO *or* XE6064
Manhattan language . . . . XFLO *or* XE878
Manners and customs . . . . . XB (*better* FF)

The manners and customs of a country will go in FF[country mark] *or* G[country mark] according to the character of the book.

Manuals for readers, library . . . . . ZRP
Manuscripts and fac-similes of them . . ZET (pp. 77–80)
— art in (illuminations, etc.) . . . ZEZ (*better in* W)

May be ZUM

— catalogs of . . ZDC–ZDE
— copyright in . . . . . ZLE (*ful.* ZLEM)
— where to kept in a library, p. 80 (comp. ZSK)
— works about, in general (paleography) . . . . ZD
— — classical . . . . ZDJY
— — Greek . . . . . ZDK
— — Latin . . . . . ZDL
— — Oriental . . . . ZDG
— works about (diplomatics) . . . . . FH

See note on pp. 77, 78

Manx lang. . XQM *or* XE439
Maps in libraries . . . ZSJ
Marathi language . . . . . XIM *or* XE6943
Marchois dialect . . . XPR MA *or* XE39RMA
Marianne Is. language . . . XEVMA *or* XE17MA
Marking in books . . . ZKX
— in library books . ZRLI
Marks, book owners' . . . . . ZME *or* ZUO
— class and book (library notation) . . . . . ZRHY

— printers' . . . ZH10
Marquesas languages
. . XEVMAR *or* XE17MAR
Marseilles dialect
. . . XOY RM *or* XE397RM
Masculine gender . XTIGM
Masks, masques (coll.)
. . . . YTD (*ful.* YTDM)
— (lit. hist.) . ZYTDM
Masonic poetry YTPM *or with works on freemasonry*
Master singers (coll.) YV PAB
— (lit. hist.) . . ZYV PAB
Materials for binding . ZKC
— library buildings ZQFM
— † printing . . ZHA (p. 83)
— † writing . . ZFQ (p. 81)
— writing used by the Romans . . . . . ZDLB
Mathematici Græci
. . . . YKBM *or* LB
Maxims . . . BQT
Maya language XFQ *or* XE962
Mazandaran language
. . . XIYU *or* XE6035
Mbundu language
XENM *or* XE799M
Mechanical department in libraries . . . . ZQW
Medical libraries
. . . ZPAM *or* ZP12M
Medici Græci . YK BME *or* Q
— Latini . . . YLBM *or* Q
Medieval antiquities
. . . XB04 (*better* FF04)
Medieval cycles of legends and poetical romances
YJAC [name of the cycle]
As YJAC AL· Alexander the Great, YJAC AR· Arthur, including the Holy Grail and the Round Table, YJAC R Renard the Fox, YJAC V Virgil.
It will be better to mass the prose and the poetical collections here than to separate them under the marks YJAC L and YJAC O (*or* YJL AC and YJO AC). Single legends or romances of course are d vided according to the language in which they are written.
Medieval European literature . . . YJAC *or* Y30AC
— its history
. . . . ZY JAC *or* ZY30AC
Medieval Latin language
. . . . . XLV *or* XE355
— literature . YLV *or* Y355
— — its history
. . . . . ZYLV *or* ZY355
Medieval literature (if general) YDAC *or* Y11AC, (if European) YJAC *or* Y30AC
Medieval poetical romances
. . . . . YTO
— their history . . . ZYTO
Medieval prose romances YTL
— their history . . ZYTL
Médoc dialect
. . XOY RME *or* XE397RME
Megalograph . . . . . ZGX
Meistersänger (coll.) YV PAB *or* Y47PAB *or* YUZPAB

— (lit. hist.) . . ZYV PAB *or* ZY47PAB *or* ZYUZ PAB
Melanesian languages
. . . . . XER *or* XE19
With the figure list arrange the languages of the islands and groups of islands as they are numbered on p. 5 of the local list; with the letter list arrange them alphabetically under XES, leaving XER to use with the division table.
Melici Græci (coll.)
. . . YKP (*ful.* YKPL)
Meliseet language
. . . . XFLF *or* XE865
Memoirs (biography) . . E
— of general learned societies . . AS
— of special learned societies *division* ·7 *under the subject of the society*
Menomonee language
. . . . . XFMH *or* XE897
Mercantile libraries
ZPA ME *or* ZP12ME
Mergenthaler type-setting machine . . . . . ZHL
Merlin, collections of poems on . . YTO M
— history of the cycle of legends and poems ZYJAC M
Messin dialect
. . XPR ME *or* XE39RME
Mescalero language
. . XFJX *or* XE858
Metaphor (rhet.) . . ZBDM
Metonomy (rhet.) . ZB DME
† Metre, metrics (language)
. . . . . XTP *or* ZCQ
Metrical romances, medieval (coll.) . . . . . YTO
— their history . . . ZYTO
Metrici Græci . . . YK BMU *or* XKP *or* ZBP *and* VW32
— Latini
. . YL BME *or* XLP *or* ZBP
Metrologici Græci YK BMET
Miami lang. XFMI *or* XE898
Micmac lang. XFLG *or* XE866
Microscopic prints . . ZUM
Middle Ages. *See* Medieval
Middle English language XY
Middle French lang. 1300–1599 XP CAB *or* XE37CAB
Middle High German language . . . XUZ *or* XE4699
† Middle High German literature (coll.)
YVAB *or* Y47AB *or* YUZ
— (lit. hist.)
ZYVAB *or* ZY47AB *or* ZYUZ
Middle Low German language . XVW *or* XE4682
Middle voice (gram.) XK JVM
Military libraries
. . . . ZPA MI *or* ZP12MI
Milton, special scheme for, p. 74
Minæan lang. . XHT *or* XE624
Mingrelian language
. . . XGPI *or* XE6057
Miniatures in mss.
ZEZ *or* XE355 (*better* in WSB)
Minnesingers (coll.)
YV PAB *or* Y47PAB *or* YUZP
— (lit. hist.) . . ZYV PAB *or* ZY47PAB *or* ZY UZP
Minorcan dialect
. XOW RM *or* XE399RM
Minute (small) books . ZUM
Miracle plays (coll.)
YTD (*ful.* YTDMI) *or* CKD
— their history . . . ZYLD (*ful.* ZYTDMI) *or* ZWCKD
Miscellany, poetical . . YTP
— prose . . YT·9
— prose and poetry YT·9
Misprints . ZHM
Mixed language of Cochin
. XOV RM *or* XE41RM
Mixtec lang. XFR *or* XE963
Moabite lang. XHH *or* XE61
Moabite stone . . . XCHH *or* FHH (XC61 *or* FI61)
† Modern languages generally . . . XM *or* XE
Modern Greek language
. . XKV *or* XE34
— literature YKV *or* Y34
— — its history
. . . ZYKV *or* ZY34
Modern Latin language
. XLW *or* XE356
— literature . YLW *or* Y356
— — its history ZYLW *or* ZY356
Modern literature (as opposed to Ancient) YDAB *or* Y11AB
— its history
. . . . ZYDAB *or* ZY11AB
— recent YD *or* Y11O
Mohawk language
. . . . . XFND *or* XE912
Mohegan (Mohican) language
. . . . . XFLP *or* XE874
Moisture and books
. . . ZKX *or* ZRLI
Molière, special scheme for, p. 73
Moluccas, language of the
. . XEV MO *or* XE17MO
Mon language
. . XGBM *or* XE6869
Mon-Anam languages
. . XGAZ *or* XE6868
Monbutto language
. . . XELM *or* XE798
Mongolian language. E. Mongolian . XGK *or* XE666
— North . XGKZ *or* XE6667
— West XGKY *or* XE6664
Monologs (coll.) YT DMO
— (lit. hist.) . ZYT DMO
Monosyllabic languages
. XGAY *or* XE659
Montagnais language
. . XFLH *or* XE867
Montpellier dialect XOY RMO *or* XE397RMO
Mood (grammar) . . XTJM
Mordvinian language
. . . XGGW *or* XE5356

Morphology (language) XTH
Moskito language
. XFS *or* XE964
Mottoes . . . . . XTBA
Mpongwe language
. . XEN MP *or* XE799MP
Mundari language
. . XGLM *or* XE6965
Munsee language
. . . XFMJ *or* XE899
Museums and libraries . ZSU
Music, copyright in . . ZLE
(*ful.* ZLEM)
Musici scriptores Graeci
. . YK BMU *or* XKP *or* ZBP
or VW32
Mutilating books . . ZRX
— library books . . ZRLI
Mysteries (Christian religious). *See* class C
— (drama) collections
YTD (*ful.* YT DMI) *or* CKD
— — literary history
. ZYTD (*ful.* ZYT DMI)
— (pagan religious) . BTRM
Mythologici Graeci
. . YK BMY *or* BZQ
— Latini . YL BMY *or* BZR

Nahaunie language
. . . . XFJG *or* XE835
† Names XDC (*see* note on p.5)
— biblical. *See* index to class C
— fictitious, of authors . ZV
(*see* note on p. 5)
— geographical . . . XDCG
(*see* note on p. 5)
— personal . XDCP
Nanticoke language
. . . . XFLW *or* XE881
Narragansett language
. . . . XFLQ *or* XE875
Narrative literature (lit. hist.)
. . . . . ZY TSN
— (rhet.) . . . . . ZBEF
Natic (Massachusetts) language . . XFLN *or* XE876
National bibliography . ZZT
National libraries
. . . . . ZPAN *or* ZP12N
National literary history
. . . . . ZYT
Local literary history is ZYTT [mark of the place].
National songs
. . . YTN (*ful.* YTNN)
— their history
. . . ZYTN (*ful.* ZYT NN)
Naturalism (lit. hist.) ZY TSN
— (rhet.)
. . . . ZBES (*ful.* ZB ESN)
Naturalness (rhet.) . . . ZBC
Nature printing . ZHG (unless under engraving in W)
Navajo language
. . . . . XFJY *or* XE859
Naval libraries
. . . ZPANA *or* ZP12NA
Negro-English
. . . . XYRN *or* XE45RN
Negro group of languages
. . . XEI *or* XE797
Negro songs (words) coll.
. YNN *or* Y45NN
Neuter gender . . . XTIGN
'Neutral Nation' language
. . . XFNL *or* XE922
New books exhibited (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRS
New High German literature . . YV *or* Y47
New Testament paleography
. . . . . CBRB
New words in a language
. . . . . XTDN
New Zealand language
. . . . XEVN *or* XE17N
News rooms, free . ZPANE
(*or* ZP12NE) *or* ZRRO
Newspaper lists of new books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRKU
— room in libraries . . ZSG
Newspapers, accessioning
. . . . . ZRGN *or* ZRRO
— binding . . . . . ZKN
— editing . . . . . ZCJ
— publishing . . . . . ZLP
Newspapers, general . . AP/
Newspapers devoted to special subjects, as Anti-slavery, Crime, Sport, Religion, Temperance, might be marked[Class-mark]/7
Local newspapers, might be marked F[local mark]/7
Nice, dialect of
. . . XOY RN *or* XE397RN
Nimes, dialect of
. . XOY RNI *or* XE397RNI
Nineteenth century, literary history of the . . . ZYDAI
Nipali language
. . . XIGV *or* XE6913
Noble authors, literary history of . . ZYTSN
Noblemen, catalog entry of
. . . . . ZRK
Noëls (coll.) . . . . . YTNC
Nominative case . . XTHCN
— in adjectives . . XTIWCN
— nouns . . . . . XTICN
— pronouns . . . . XTIZCN
Normal-school libraries
. . . . ZPANO *or* ZP12NO
Norman dialect
. . . . XPRN *or* XE39RN
Norse language, common and old . . . . XSXC *or* XE48C
Norse literature. *See* Norwegian, Scandinavian
North American Indian languages . . XFC *or* XE81
North Atlantic Indian languages . . XFK–XFKZ *or* XE8598
Northamptonshire dialect
. . . XYRNO *or* XE45RNO
Northumberland dialect
. . . XY RNP *or* XE45RNP
Norwegian language
. . . . . XSZ *or* XE51
Norwegian literature
. . . . . YSZ *or* Y51
— Dano-Norwegian period
. . . . YSZAG *or* Y51AG
— early, to Calmar Union, 1387 . YSZ AA *or* Y51AA
— recent, from 1850 YSZ AK
— single authors . . YSZ
The single authors of the Dano-Norwegian period, except the dialectic writers, will go in YU (*or* Y50) Danish literature
— to 1850 . . . . YSZ AI
Notation, class (lib. econ.)
. . . . . ZRHY
Noun (both morphology and syntax) . . . . . XTH
Novelists' lives . ZYTF *or* E
Novels, collections of YTF·9
— historical
Best put with other novels in YTF; may be put in F under the country chiefly concerned
— history of . . . . ZYTF
The class mark should not be omitted for the history of English fiction.
— in dialog YTF *not* YTD
— literary history of ZYTF
— reading . . ZXK *or* ZRQF
— single . . . . . YTF
The class mark should be omitted for English fiction (YF) and for the English translations of foreign fiction, which are to be mixed with English fiction. Novels may be arranged by author or by title; if by the former take the author mark from noted pseudonyms rather than from the real name.
— writing . . . . . ZCF
Nuba-Fula group of languages . . XEK *or* XE798
Number (grammar) XTHN
— in nouns . . . . . XTIN
— in verbs . . . . XTJN
Number of books allowed
. . . . . ZRTB
Numbering machines . ZHU
Numerals (grammar) . XTIX
Nursery rhymes . . . YTPN
Nursery songs . . . YTN
— (music) *See* class Music.
Nyam-Nyam language
. . . . XELN *or* XE798

Obscure, the (rhet.)
. . . . . ZBB (*ful.* ZBBB)
Obsolete words . . . XTDB
Oceanian languages
. . . . XEO *or* †XE16
Odes (prosody) XTPO *or* ZCQO
— (lit. hist.) . . . . . ZYTPO
Old Bactrian language
. . . . . XIR *or* XE6361
Old Egyptian language
. . . . . XGR *or* XE71
Old English alphabet
. ZDBZ *or* ZDB452 *or* ZDBOE
Old English language (Anglo-Saxon). . . XX *or* XE449
Old French language, to 1299
. . . . . XPCA *or* X39CA

Old High German language . . . . . XUY *or* XE4698
Old High German literature (coll.) . . YVAA *or* Y47AA *or* YUY
— (lit. history) . ZYVAA *or* ZYAY *or* ZY47AA
Old Low German language . . . . XVV *or* XE4681
Old Norse language . . . . XSXC *or* XE48C
Old Persian language . . . . XIS *or* XE6362
Old Prussian language . . . . XRZ *or* XE5394
Old Saxon language . . . . XVV *or* XE4681
Oneida language . . . XFNE *or* XE913
Onondaga language . XFNF *or* XE914
Open, how long (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRO
Open shelves . . . . . ZRS
Opera librettos
to be put with the operas in Music
Optative mood . . . XKJMO *or* XE32JMO
Oracula Sibyllina . . . . YKPO *or* Y32PO
Oraon lang. XGMO *or* XE6977
Oratio obliqua . X'IL
Orations. *See* Speeches
Oratores Graeci . . . . YKBS *or* YE32BS
— Latini . YLBS *or* YE35BS
Oratorios (words or words and music) *See* class VV
Orators (collective biography) . . . . . ZYBS *or* E
Oratory (composition alone) . . . . . ZC
The delivery (Elocution) is XZD. Many of the books entitled "Rhetoric and Oratory," should go in ZB.
Oratory (composition and delivery) . . . . . XZ
Order-marks for alphabetic arrangement . . . ZRI
Ordering dept. (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRC
Ordinals . . . . X'IIX
Oriental languages . . . . . XG *or* XE60
Oriental literature YG *or* Y60
— its history . ZYG *or* ZY60
Oriental mss. . ZEG *or* ZE60
Oriental paleography . . . . . ZDG *or* ZD60
Oriental philology . . . . . XAG *or* XA60
Origin of language . XDAA
Origin of printing . . ZH12
It will be better to put the Gutenberg-Coster controversy here than to put the works in favor of Gutenberg with the history of printing in Mainz (ZH47M) and works in favor of Coster with the history of printing in Haarlem (ZH467H).
Originality (rhetoric) . . ZBC
Orma language XGT *or* XE72
Orthoepy . . X'IFP
Orthography, Spelling . X'IO (*less well* ZD)
For subdivisions see p. 18.
Oscan group of languages . . . XKX *or* XE352
Ossete lang. . XIX *or* XE637
Ostyak lang. XGHX *or* XE573
Otomi lang . XFT *or* XE965
Ottava rima . X'IPOT *or* ZCQ OT
Ottawa lang. XFLI *or* XE868
Owned notably, books ZUO
Ownership, signs of book . . . . . ZME *or* ZUO

† Pacific Athabascan language XFJL *or* XE84
Pæonic verse . X'IPP *or* ZCQP
Paging machines . . . ZHU
Pahlavi lang. XIT *or* XE6363
Palatals . . . .
† Paleography . . . ZD
Some works entitled Paleography treat solely of classical paleography ZDJY.
— of single languages or groups of languages . ZDY
— of the Bible . . CBCB
— of the New Testament . . . . . CBRB
— of the Old Testament . . . . . CBHJ
Páli language XIE *or* XE693
Palimpsests, works about ZDZ
Palmyrene language . . XHN *or* XE607
Pamir, Galchas languages of the . . XIYY *or* XE6039
Pamphlets, binding ZKI
Pamphlets, pamphlet cases . . . . . ZSH
Pampticoke (Panticoe) language . XFLX *or* XE882
Panegyric (rhet.) . . ZBCJ
Panegyrici Latini . . YLBSP *or* Y35BSP
Panegyrics . In class E
Panjabi language . . . XIGY *or* XE6925
Panticoe. *See* Pampticoke
Pantograph . . . . ZFZM
Paper, for printing . . ZHB
Another possible place for paper-making is Fabricative arts.
It is best to put works on writing paper here.
Paper, writing . . . ZFU
Better in ZHB
Papuan lang. XEP *or* XE20
Papyrus . . . . ZFR
Parabasis . . . ZYK DC
Parables, biblical . . CKF
— (literature) . . . Y'IUP
Paradigms (gram.) . X'IHP
— (noun) . . . . X'IIP
— (verb) . . . . X'IJ PA
Paradoxographi Graeci . . . . . YKBN *or* M
Paragraphs (rhet.) . ZBCX
Parchment for printing ZHB
— for writing . . ZHR
Paris argot, langage de la halle XPRA *or* XE39RA
Parish libraries . ZPAPA *or* ZP12PA
Parnassus (a collection of poetry) . . Y'IP
Parodies (coll.) . . Y'IPP
Parody (rhet.) . ZBDP
— history of . . . XY'IPP
Paroemiographi Graeci . . YKM *or* YK BPA *or* BQT
Parole intérieure. *See* Language and thought
Paronyms, dictionaries of . . . . X'IDS
Parsing . X'ILZ
Participles X'IJP
† Particles . . X'IK
† Parts of speech X'IHZ
Pasigraphy . . . . ZFL
Passamaquoddy language . XFLS *or* XE877
Passion plays (coll.) Y'ID (*ful.* Y'IDP) *or* CKD
— (lit. hist.) . . . . ZY'ID (*ful.* ZY'I DP) *or* ZYC KD
— (theatrical hist.) *See* class VT
Passive voice . . X'IJVP
Pasting book plates . ZEGP
Pastoral poetry . . Y'IPB
— history of . . ZY'I PB
Patent room, Patents (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZSF
† Patois . . . XPR *or* XE39R
Arrange alphabetically by the name of the patois.
Patristic literature CCE–CCU
Paumotu Is. language . . . . XEVP *or* XE17P
Pazand lang. XIT *or* X6363
Pegu lang. XGBM *or* XE6869
Pehlevi lang. XIT *or* XE635
Pencils, lead, slate . . . ZFY
Penmanship . . . . ZG
Penmen. *See* Author, Authors, Authorship, Penmanship.
Pennsylvania Dutch XVRPE
Penobscot language . . XFLT *or* XE878
Pens . . . . . ZFZ
Pentameter . . X'IP (*ful.* X'IPP) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQP)
Pentateuch CBKC–CBKG
Pequot lang. XFLU *or* XE879
Percheron dialect . . XPRP *or* XE39RP
Perfect tense . X'IJTP
Périgord dialect . . XOYRP *or* XE397RP
Periodicals, accession of . . . . ZRGN *or* ZRRO
— bibliographical ZZT7
— binding of . . ZKM
— — preparation for . ZRLE
— critical . . ZYT7
— editing of . . . ZCB

Periodicals, *continued*

— general . . . . . AP

If necessary they can be divided by literatures, as APO or AP40 Spanish periodicals, APP or AP39 French periodicals, APV or AP47 German periodicals.

— library . . . . . ZP·7
— literary-historical . ZYT·7
— publication of . ZLP
— reading room for ZRRO
— special

go under their appropriate subjects in the form section ·7, as ZP·7L Library journal WF·7A Architectural review; N·7M Magazine of botany.

— treatment of, in libraries . . . . . ZSG

Periods of literature . AA–AZ (tables on p. 32–41)

Use these marks for collections in Y, for histories in ZY, for bibliographies in ZZ.

Collections or histories of any form of literature (as drama, poetry, etc.) in one period may be made a subdivision either of the form or of the period. E. g., Sellar's Roman poets of the Republic may be YLPAA or YLAAP. But all cases should be treated alike.

Permian language . . . XGGP *or* XE5352
Pernicious literature in libraries . ZRB (*ful.* ZRB1) *or* ZRLW
Persian lang. XIU *or* XE635
Person (grammar) . XTJPE
Personal names . . . . . XDC (*ful.* XDCP)

See note on p. 5

Personal pronoun XTIZP
Personnel of libraries ZQH
Perspicuity (rhet.) . . . ZBB
Petrarch, Italian literature of the age of . . YNAA
— — history of the ZYNAA
Phenician language . . . . . XHC *or* XE608
Pherecratic verse . . . . XIPPH *or* ZCQPH
Philippine Is. language . . . . XEVPH *or* XE17PH
Philologists, lives of . . X1·
— (classical) XAJY1 *or* XA311
— (oriental) XAG1 *or* XA601
† Philology X
— comparative . . . . XE
— classical . . . . . XAJY
— history of . . . . . X·4
— of single languages and literatures . . . . . XA·I
— periodicals, societies. *See* note under X·9 on p. 2
Philosophi Graeci . . . . . YKBP *or* BB
— Latini . . YLBP *or* BBV
Phœnician language . . . . XHC *or* XE608
Phonetic readers (English) . . . . . XYOP
Phonetic shorthand . . ZFD
Phonetic spelling in English . . . . . XYOP
Phonetics . . . . . XTF
Phonography . . . XFE
Phonology . . . . . XTF
Photographs, binding ZKP
Photographs, photographing room (lib. econ.) . ZSN
Phrase books . . . . XTM

Includes conversations and dialogues for learning the language. Dialogues for acting go in D (a form division in class Y).

— polyglot . . . . . XEE
Phrases, dictionaries of XTD
Physiognomici Graeci . . . . . YKBPH *or* BJR
Physiology of lang. . XDFP
Piankishaw language . . . . XFMK *or* XE8991
Picard dialect . XPRPI *or* XE39RPI
Pictographs . . ZDA *or* XDO
Picture writing . . . ZDA
Pidgin-English . . . . XYRPI *or* X45RPI
Piegan lang. XFMC *or* XE892
Pitman's new vowel-scale systems . . . ZFG
Pitman's old vowel-scale systems . . . . . ZFF
Places, literature of . YTT [mark of the place]
— literary history of . ZYTT [mark of the place]
Places, names of . . . . . XDC (*ful.* XDCG)

This is for general discussions about geographical names; lists of names with geographical details belong in geography.

Plagiarism (lit. hist.) ZYDUPL *or* ZY11UPL
Plan, library . . . . . ZQFD

I. e., discussion of the room, alcove, stack systems, of spiral, circular, cruciform libraries, provision for growth, etc.

Plans of libraries . . ZQFG

Arrange by libraries.

Plates, book . . ZME *or* ZUO
Plattdeutsch . XVX *or* XE469
Play-acting. *See* class VT
Play-writing (rhetoric) . ZCD
Plays . . . . . YTD
— their history . . . ZYTD
— copyright in . . . . ZLE (*fuller* ZLEP)
Pleasures of literature (for the author) . . ZA
— (for the reader) . . ZX
Pleonasm . ZBCP *or* XTL (*fuller* XTLP)
Plural (in general) . XTHNP
— of adjectives . XTIWNP
— of nouns . . . XTINP
— of pronouns . . XTIZNP
— of verbs . . . . XTJNP
Poetae aenigmatum Gr. . . . . YKPA
— aenigmatum Lat. . YLPA
— Alexandrini Gr. YKPAL
— antiquissimi Lat. YLPAN

Poetae, *continued*

— astronomici Lat. YLPAS
— bucolici Gr. . . . YKPB
— christiani Lat. . . . . CCL *or* YLPC
— didactici Gr. . . YKPD
— didactici Lat. . . . YLPD
— elegiaci Lat. . . . YLPE
— epici Gr. . . . . YKPE
— epici Lat. . . . . YLPEP
— fabularum Gr. . . YKPF
— fabularum Lat. . . YLPF
— gnomici Gr. . . . . YKPG
— Graeci . . . . . YKP

·9 is not needed unless single poets are put with the collections.

— hymnorum Gr. . YKPH
— Latini . . . . . YLP
— lyrici Gr. . . . . YKPL
— rei venaticae Latini (see Poetae didact.) . . YLPD
— satirarum Lat. . . YLPS
— satyrici Gr. . . . YKPS
— scenici Gr. . . . . YKD
— scenici Lat. . . . YLD
— sillographici Gr. . YKPSI
Poetic art (rhet.) . ZCP
— (versification) XTP *or* ZCQ
Poetical † books of the Old Testament . . CBM–CBMC
— contests . . . . ZYTP

See also Meistersängers, Minnesingers, Welsh bards.

— dictionaries (words and quantities) XTP·5 *or* ZCQ·5
— — (quotations) . . AQ
— — (rhymes) XDR *or* XPR·5
— novels (novels in verse) . . . . YTP *or* YTF
— romances of the Middle Ages . . . . . YTO

If they are anonymous the author-mark is taken from the hero.

— — bibliography of . ZZTO
— — history of . . . ZYTO
— translation . . . . ZCUT
† Poetry (coll.) . . . . YTP
— (coll. on special subjects) . . . . . YTP

Add the initial of the subject (see below, Christmas, masonic, nursery).

— (coll. of authors of one place) YTPT[initial of place]
— (lit. hist.) . . . . . ZYTP
— † (rhet.) . . . . . ZCP
— (single authors) . . . YT
— ballad. *See* † Ballads YTN
— bucolic (coll.) . . . YTPB
— centos of . . . . YTPC
— Christmas (coll.) . . . . . YTPCH *or* CKP
— didactic (coll.) . . YTPD
— † dramatic. *See* † Drama . . . . . YTD
— epic (coll.) . . . . YTPE
— gnomic (coll.) . . YTPG
— humorous (coll.) . . . . YTPH (*or* YTQH)
— kindergarten (coll.) . . . . . YTPK *or* ISB

— local, *i. e.*, by authors of one place (coll.) . . YIPT[initial of place]
— lyric (coll.) . . . . YIPL
— masonic (coll.) . YIPM *or* with works on masonry
— nursery (coll.) YIPN
— on subjects (coll.) YIPU

May also be put with the subject, *e. g.*, English poems on books may be Y:PUB *or* ZYD *or* ZYH

— parodies of (coll.) . YIPP
— pastoral (coll.) . YIPB
— political (coll.) YIPPO *or* with Politics class J *or* with History class F
— religious, sacred (coll.) . . . YIPR *or* CKP
— rhyme XIP (*ful.* XIPR) *or* ZCR
— versification XIP *or* ZCQ
Poets, lives of . . ZYIP
— uneducated ZYIP
Points, vowel (Hebrew lang.) . . . . XHHO *or* XE610
Poitou, dialect of . . . XPR PO *or* XE39RPO
Polabish language . . . XRN *or* XE584
Polish-Hebrew . . XHH RP
Polish language XRP *or* XE55
Polish literature YRP *or* Y55
— its history . ZYRP *or* ZY55
Political ballads (coll.) YIN (*ful.* YINP) *or* with the history of the country concerned
— their literary history . . . ZYIN (*fuller* ZYI NP)
Political novels (coll.) YIF
— (single) . . . YI (English novels Y:F)

Might go with the history of the country concerned (class F) or with its politics (class T); but it is better to leave this classing to the catalog.

Political poems YIP (*fuller* YIPPO) *or* with the history of the country concerned (class F) *or* with its politics (class J)
Polyglot chrestomathies . . . . . XEF
Polyglot dictionaries . XED
Polyglot dictionaries of special subjects . . . . . XEDA *to* XEDZ

Here A and Z are the subject-marks, as XEDL, a polyglot dictionary of science. But all dictionaries of subjects go better with the subjects.

Polyglot grammars . XEG
Polyglot phrase books, etc. . . . . XEE
Polygraphy . YI (*rather than* A), p. 48
Polynesian language . . . . . XEV *or* XE17
Polysyllabic languages . . . . . XEB *or* XGEZ
Polysynthetic languages XEB
Pommeranian language . . XRO *or* XE543
Popular ballads (coll.) YIN

Songs with music go in VYC. Hymns go in CW.

— history of . . XYIN
Popular literature YIM
Popular tales. *See* Legends
Portraits of authors (coll.) . . . . ZYI *or* E·2
— (single) . ZYIA[his order-mark] *or* E·2 [his order-m.]
Portuguese language XOY *or* XE41
Possessive pronoun XI IZPO
Postage on libr. books ZRX
Posters of new books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRKU
Pottawattomie language . . XFML *or* XE8992
Powhattan language . . . . XFLY *or* XE883
Prácrit language . . XID *or* XE692
Prayer books . CU
Preaching (homiletics) CY
Précis-writing . ZCUP
Prefaces (coll.) . YIUPR
— (lit. hist.) . ZYI UPR
— (rhet.) . . . ZCUPR
Prefixes . . XIHP
Prehistoric archaeology XB01

Savage and prehistoric archæology goes better in Anthropology Pw. XB is intended for the antiquities of civilized nations.

Prepositions . . . XIKP
Present tense . . . XI JTP
† Preservation of books ZK

See also †Conservation (lib. econ.) ZRL *and* Transmission of ancient books ZD

Presidents of the U. S., autographs of the . . ZGU (*ful.* ZGUP *or* ZGU 83P)
Press. *See* Journalism, Newspapers, Periodicals, Printing.
Press, freedom of the . ZLL
Presses and Press-work ZHP
Prices of books . . ZMP
Primers for foreign languages . XIN (XINY *if separated from more important chrestomathies*)
Printed catalogs (lib. econ.)

Rules for cataloging ZRK; on printing catalogs ZRKM.

Printers, books printed by noted ZH10 *or* ZUP
— imaginary or false names of ZYI (*fuller* ZYII) *or* ZUI
— lives of, collections . ZH1
— — single . E *or* ZH10
Printers' errors . . ZHM
Printers' marks . . . ZH10
† Printing . . . . . ZH

Photographic, telegraphic, and dry goods printing go under Photography, Telegraphy, and Textile arts.

— catalogs, methods of . . . ZRKM
— department in libraries . . . . . ZQX
— discovery of . ZH12
— — celebrations of the ZH121
— fac-similes of ZH10[initial of the printer]
— for the blind . . ZHT
— in color . ZHR
— local history of . ZH[local number]
— material for ZHA–ZHH
— of engravings . . ZHQ
— processes of ZHJ–ZHS
— specimens of ZH10[initial of the printer]
Prints. *See* Engravings
Private libraries . . ZN
— catalogs and histories of ZN[order-mark of the owner]·
— of a place collectively . . ZN[local list]·
Privately printed books ZUP
Proceedings. *See* Societies
Proclamations

Civil proclamations may be put in J and military in U under the department issuing them, or they may be put with the history of the country or of the war which they concern.

† Production of books . ZA–ZK, p. 75–84
Professorships of books and reading ZRQ (*ful.* ZRQP)
Programs, academic. *See* Academic dissertations
Prohibited books . ZUD
Promoting libraries ZQB, ZQD
Pronominal adjective . . . . . XI IWP
Pronoun (both morphology and syntax) . . . XIIZ
Pronouncing dictionaries without definitions . . . XIDP (*better* XIFP)
Pronunciation . . . XIFP
Pronunciation, early . XICF
Proof-reading . . . . ZHM
† Property, literary . ZLC
Proprietary libraries . ZPAP *or* ZP12P
Prose, books in . . . YI
— — their literary history . . . . . ZYI
— † composition . . ZB
— rhythm . ZBCU
— romances, medieval . . . . . YIL
† Prosody . . XIP *or* ZCQI

Rhyming dictionaries are in XIDR.

Prosody of single authors XIPA *or* ZCS (*better* in Y under the author), as Hayley's Verse of Terence XLPAT·H, *better* YL·T3YH

Provençal language . . . XOY *or* XE3594
Proverbs
as moral advice belong in BQT; as folk lore they would go in BU; considered as literature they could go in YTM (*ful.* YTMP).
Provincialisms. *See* Dialects
Prussian language, old . XRR *or* XE5394
Psalms (Bible) . CBMI–CBMK
— (hymns) . . . . . CU
— (music). See class V
Pseudonymous books . . ZYT (*ful.* ZYTP) *or* ZUI
— catalog entry of . . ZRKC
Psychology of language . . . XDAY *or* in Class B
Public documents . ZLX
Public documents in libraries . . . . . ZSE
† Public libraries . . . ZP
Public printing. *See* class J, *also* ZLX
Publication, imaginary or false places of . . . . ZVI (*ful.* ZVII)
— subscription . . . . ZLS
† Publications, library . . . . . ZT (p. 95, 96)
Publishers and authors . ZLA
— catalogs . . . . . ZLT
— imaginary or false names of . . . . ZVI (*ful.* ZVII)
— lives of ZL1
† Publishing . . . . . ZL
Publishing societies . ZL'8
Pulpit eloquence . . . . CY
Punching (sign of library ownership) . . ZRGP
Punctuation . . . . . ZFP
Punic language XH *or* XE608
Pupil-assistants (lib. econ.) . . . . ZQM (*ful.* ZQMP)
Purchase of books (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRC
Puritan period of English literature, 1625–60 . Y:AE
Pushto lang. . XIV *or* XE634
Pwo lang. . XGEW *or* XE6888

Qualifications of library users . . . . . ZRNI
— of the governing board of the library . . . . ZQI
— of the librarian . . . ZQL
— of the library staff . ZQM
Quercy dialect . . XOY RQ *or* X397RQ
Questions and answers (catechisms), Questions for examinations
go in the preliminary ·6 under the subject.
Questions and answers (means of communication between library readers) . . . ZRP
Q. Anne, literature of the age of . . . . . Y:AG
— its history . . . ZY:AG
Quotation (rhetoric) . ZBCZ
Quotations . . . . . AQ
Quotations from Shakespeare (in a special Shakespeare library) . . Y·SG *or* Y·S4
Dictionaries of quotations may be put with the concordances Y·SJ4 *or* Y·S54. The corresponding mark for Dante is YN·DE *or* Y36·DE, *or* if with concordances YN·DJ4 *or* Y36·DJ4.
Ragusa, literature of, ab. 1450–1660 YRTAB *or* Y56AB
Railway libraries . . . . . ZPAR *or* ZP12R
Raising funds for libraries . . . ZQD (*ful.* ZQDR)
Rajmahal language . . . . XGMR *or* XE6978
Rare books (lib. econ.) . ZSM
Rare books, lists of . . ZUR
Readers, *i. e.*, reading-books . . . . . XZST
Readers' aids (lib. econ.) ZRP
Readers, librarian's relation to . . . . . ZRP
— selection of books for ZX
† Reading . . . . . ZX
— aloud (elocution) . . XZD
— — to the blind in libraries . . . . . ZSD
— books for languages XZST
— clubs . . . . . IM
— effect on the reader . . . . ZX *or* IKM
— for the blind . . . IZC
— — in libraries . . . . ZSD
— for the young (effect) ZXB
— — (lists) . . . ZXB'I *or* ZSA *or* ZZTJ
— — (lib. econ.) . . . . ZSA
— lists (lib. econ.) . . ZRKT
— methods . . . . . ZXE
I. e., skimming or verbatim reading, making abstracts and notes, keeping index rerums, reading collateral matter, looking up allusions, dates, places, etc.
— of novels (effect) . . ZXA
— — (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRQ (*ful.* ZRQF)
— — (lists) . ZXA'I *or* ZZTF
— professors of books and . . . . . ZRQ
— proof . . . . . ZHM
— room for books . . ZRRE
— — for children . . . ZS
— — for periodicals . ZRRO
— — for the blind . . . ZSD
— select lists . . . . . ZX'I
For English readers ZXY *or* ZX45
— selection of . . . . . ZXC
— teaching of. *See* Education (I)
Readings from an author. *See* Selections
Realism in literature (collections) . . . . . Y'ISR
— (history) . . . ZY'ISR
— (rhet.) ZBES (*ful.* ZBESR)
Realistic literature, collections . . . . . Y'ISR
Realistic literature, *continued*
— history of . . . ZYI SR
Rebinding . . . . . ZKV
Recent literature, modern, 1600 to date . . YJAF
— its history . . . ZYJAF
— European . . . . YDAF
— its history . . ZYDAF
Record of loans (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRU
Reduplication (grammar) . . . . . XIHR
— in nouns . . . . . XIIR
— in verbs . . . . XIJR
Reference books, binding of . . . . . ZKK
Reference room . . ZRRA
— the dictionaries kept there to be arranged alphabetically, p. 16
† Reference use (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRR
Reflexive pronoun . XI IZR
Reform in spelling . . XIOR
Reformation period, literature of, in Denmark and Norway . YUAC or Y50AC for Denmark *and* Y51AC for Norway
— England . Y:AC *or* Y45AC
— Europe . YJAE *or* Y30AE
— general . YDAE *or* Y11AE
— Germany YVAF *or* Y47AF
— Sweden . YTAC *or* Y52AC
Registers
are to be put under the subjects to which they relate, *e. g.*, Registers of physicians are QTL
Registration . . . . . ZRNE
Regulations for visitors, readers, and borrowers . . . . . ZRNU
Rejection of books (*see* ZRLW) . . . . . ZRBI
Relative clauses . . . . . XIL (*ful.* XILR)
— index . ZRH (*ful.* ZRHG)
— location . . ZRHF
— pronoun . . . XI IZRE
Religious allegories . . CKF
— drama (coll.) . . . . YID (*ful.* YIDR)
See also Miracle plays and Mysteries, Passion plays.
— — (lit. hist.) . . . ZYID (*ful.* ZYI DR)
— fiction (coll.) . . . . . YIF (*ful.* YIFR)
— — (lit. hist.) . . . ZYIF (*ful.* ZYI FR)
— literature (coll.) In class C
— — (lit. hist.) . . . . ZWC
— poetry (coll.) . . . . . YIP (*ful.* YIPR)
— — (lit. hist.) . . . ZYIP (*ful.* ZYI PR)
† Remarkable books . . ZUA
Renaissance literature (general) . . . . . YDAD
— its history . . . ZY DAD
— in one country. *See* the time tables on pp. 32–41

Renaissance, classical philology in the . . . XAJYAD *or* X31AD
Renard the Fox, history of the Renard cycle ZYJAC R
Renewals of loans ZRTE
Repair of books . ZKV
Reporters, newspaper . . ZCJ (*ful.* ZCJR)
Reports, library . . . ZQR
On report-making; the reports themselves are in ZP13–ZP99 or in ZT.
Republic, literature of the first French YPAH *or* Y39AH
— — literary history of the . . . ZYPAH *or* ZY39AH
— literature of the Second French YPAJ *or* Y39AJ
— — literary history of the . . . ZYPAJ *or* ZY39AJ
— literature of the Roman . . . . . YLAA–YLAD
— — history of the . ZYLAA–ZYLAD
Reserving books . . ZRTI
Restoration, literature of the English, 1660–1702 (coll.) . . . . . Y:AF
— — its literary history . . . . . ZY:AF
Restricted books . . ZRTN
Revival of letters. *See* Renaissance
Revolution, 1763–1783, literature of the American (coll.) . . . . YAAG *or* YS3AG
— — its literary history . . . ZYAAG *or* ZYS3AG
Revolution and Empire, French, 1789–1815, literature of the . . . YPAH
Revolving book-cases ZQTR
Rheto-Romanic language . . . . . XPX *or* XE37
Rhetores Graeci . . YKBR
Rhetores Latini . . . YLBR
† Rhetoric (general) . ZB
— (details) . . . ZBA–ZC
— applied to single literatures . . . . . ZBT
But English rhetoric ZE.
— † applied to branches of literature . . . ZC–ZCU
† Rhetorical qualities of style . . . . . ZBB–ZBBU
— † technique . ZBCI–ZBDT
Rhetoricians, lives of . . . . . ZB1 *or* ZB'3 *or* E
Rhyme . XTP (*fuller* XTPR) *or* ZCR
Rhyming dictionaries . XDR *or* ZCR'5 *or* XTPR'5
Rhythm . . . XTP *or* ZCQ
Rhythm of prose . . ZBCU
Riddles . . . . . VUR
Not so well in Literature YTUR and Literary history ZY TUR
Ridicule (rhetoric) . . . ZCR
Robin Hood ballads . Y:N *or* YYN (*ful.* Y:NR *or* YYNR)

Robin Hood ballads, *continued*
— their history ZY:N, *etc.*
Romaic lang. XKV *or* XE34
— literature . YKV *or* Y34
— its history ZYKV *or* ZY34
Roman (Latin) literature . . . . YL *or* Y35
— its history . ZYL *or* ZY35
Roman period of Greek literature . . . . . YKAF
Romance. *See* Fiction
Romance lang. XMZ *or* XE359
Romances (ballads), the words . . . . . YTN
— the music. *See* class VV, *etc.*
— Greek (coll.) . . . YKF
— — (lit. hist.) . . . ZYKF
— Latin (coll.) . . YLF
— — (lit. hist.) . . ZYLF
— — medieval Latin (coll.) . . . . . YLVF
— — — (lit. hist.) . ZY LVF
— medieval poetical (coll.) . . . . . YTO
— — lit. hist. . ZYTO
The same mark is given to the Chansons de geste, which, however, could be distinguished by marking them YTOG and ZYTOG.
— medieval prose . . . YTL
— — lit. hist. . . . . ZYTL
N. B. The special cycles of medieval romances (as the romances of Alexander, of Arthur, of the Grail, of the Round Table, of Troy) as they comprehend both the prose and poetical forms will be best put with the medieval literature (the collections) YJAC
(the literary history) . . ZYJAC
or more fully
Alexander . . . . . YJAC AL
Arthur (including the Grail and the Round Table cycles) . YJAC AR
Charlemagne . . YJAC CH (*or* C alone if not used for classical)
Troy . . . . . YJAC T
or the Alexander, the Troy, and all other cycles founded on Greek and Roman history can be included under one head
classical . . . . YJAC C
— modern (novels), coll. . . . . YTF *or* YTF'9
— — single, in English . . . YTF *or* YYF *or* Y45F
— — — in other languages . . . . . YT *or* YTF
Romantic, the (rhet.) . ZBEE
Romantic school of German writers . YVAI *or* Y47AI
Romanticism (French literature) . . YPAI *or* Y39AI
Romany lang. XIP *or* XE698
Rondeaux . YTP (*ful.* YTPR) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQR)
Roots (language) . . . XTE
Rosetta stone XCGR *or* XC71 (*or* FIGR *or* F171)
Rotation of books exhibited in libraries . . . . ZRS
Rouchi dialect . . . . . XPRR *or* XE39RR

Rouergue dialect . . XOY RR *or* XE397RR
Round table, romances of the (coll.) YJAC AR
— (lit. hist.) . . . ZYJAC AR
Roundel XTP (*ful.* XT PRO) *or* ZCQ (*ful.* ZCQRO)
Roussillon dialect . . . XOW RR *or* XE399RR
Royal authors (lit. hist.) . . . ZYT SR
Rubber type . . . . ZHV
Rudolph book catalog ZRKO
— rotating catalog . ZRKR
Rules for readers in libraries . . . . . ZRNU
— for the staff . . ZQM
Rumanian language . . XPY *or* XE38 *or* XE595
Rumansh lang. XPX *or* XE37
— literature YPX *or* Y37
Runes . XSCOA *or* XE447COA *or* ZDB SC *or* ZDB447
Russian lang. XRR *or* XE54
Russian literature . . YRR
— history of . . . ZYRR
Russian, Little, language . . . . . XRQ *or* XE541
Ruthenian language XRQ *or* XE541

Sabæan lang. XHT *or* XE624
Sac and Fox language . . XFMM *or* XE8993
Sacred drama, poetry, etc. *See* Religions
Sacred oratory, rhetoric (homiletics) . . . . . CY
Safeguarded access to shelves (lib. econ.) . . . ZRS
Sagas not historical (coll) YTL
Sailor songs . . YTN (*fuller* YTNS)
— their literary history . ZYTN (*fuller* YYT NS)
Saintonge, dialect of . . . . XPRS *or* XE39RS
Salaries of library assistants . . . ZQM (*fuller* ZQMS)
Sale catalogs, book auction . ZL (*ful.* ZLY *or* ZLYT)
— booksellers' . ZL *or* ZLYT
— duplicates (lib. econ.) ZRE
Saints . . . XPSS *or* XE39SS
Samaritan language . . . XHL *or* XE6062
Samoyedic languages . . . . XGHY *or* XE5359
Sanskrit lang. XIC *or* XE691
Santal lang. XGLS *or* XE6966
Sarcee lang. XFJH *or* XE836
Satire, poetical or prose . . . . . YTPS
— history of . . . ZYT PS
— writing of (rhetoric) ZCS
Satirists, lives of . ZYT PS
Saturnian verse . . XTP SA *or* ZCQ SA
Satyr-drama (lit. hist.) ZYKD (*ful.* ZYKDS) *or* ZY32D (*ful.* ZY32DS)

Savara lang. XGLT *or* XE6967
Savoy dialect
XOZ RS *or* XE395RS
Saxon, Anglo. *See* Anglo-Saxon.
Sayings . . YTBA (*or* YTE)
— lit. hist. . . . ZY TBA
Scandinavian languages
. . . . . XSX *or* XE48
— literature . . YSX *or* Y48
— literary history
. . . . . ZYSX *or* ZY48
Scansion . . . XTP *or* ZCQ
Scarce books (lib. econ.) ZSM
— lists of . . . . . ZUR
School books . . . . . IRB
— lists of . . . . ZW IRB
School libraries
. . . . . ZPAS *or* ZP12S
School poetry (coll.)
YTP (*ful.* YTP SC) *or* IRB
Schools and libraries . . ZSC
— library . . . . . ZP'1
Scientific libraries
. . . . . ZPASC *or* ZP12SC
Scolia Graeca YKN *or* Y32N
Scoliasts, Greek and Latin
Their works will be put with the other commentaries, after the works of the author commented upon.
Scotch dialects of English
. . . . . XYRS *or* XE45RS
— literature in them
. . . . . Y:RS *or* Y45RS
Scotland, Erse language of
. . . . . XQG *or* XE43
Scrap books . . . . . ZSI
Scriptores artis militaris
. . . . . YL BMI *or* U
— astronomici YK BAS *or* LR
— biographici YKBB *or* E32
— commentariorum . YKBA
— ecclesiastici . . . CCL
— epistolarum Lat. . YLC
— epistolographi Gr. YKC
— erotici . . . . . YKE
— geographici Gr.
. . . . . YKBG *or* G
— geographici Lat.
. . . . . YLBG *or* G
— Graeci . . . . . YK'9
— grammatici Gr.
. . . . . YK BGR *or* XKG
— grammatici Lat.
. . . . . YL BGR *or* XLG
— gromatici YLB GRO *or* GK
— historiae Alexandri Magni
. YKBHA *or* F32D *or* F324
— historiae Augustae
. . . . YL BHA *or* F35M'1
— historiae Byzantinae
. . . . . YK BHB *or* F33
— historici Gr. YKBH *or* F32
— historici Lat. YLBH *or* F35
— mathematici YKBM *or* LB
— medici Gr. . YK BME *or* Q
— medici Lat. . . YLBM *or* Q
— metrici et musici YK BMU *or* XKP *or* ZCP *and* VW32
Scriptores, *continued*
— metrologici YKB MET *or* R
— mythographi Lat. YLBMY
— mythologici Gr.
. . . . . YKB MY *or* BZQ
— paroemiorum
. YKM *or* YKB PA *or* BQT
— philosophi Gr. YKBP *or* BB
— philosophi Lat.
. . . . . YLBP *or* BBV
— physiognomici
. . . . YKB PH *or* BJR
— rei accipitrariae
. . . . YKBAC *or* VEEH
— rei metricae
. . YLB ME *or* XLP *or* ZCP
— rei militaris YKB MI *or* U
— rei rusticae . YLBR *or* RF
— rerum inventarum Graeci
. . . . YKBI *or* L *or* R
— rerum inventarum Lat.
. . . . . YLBI *or* L *or* R
— rerum naturalium et paradoxorum . . YKBN *or* M
Scriptures (the Bible). *See* class C
Scythian languages . XGG (XGGA when the division list is used) *or* XE535
Sea songs . YTN (*ful.* YTNS)
Seamen, libraries for
. . . . . ZPAS *or* ZP12S
Searching (ordering dept., lib. econ.) . . ZRC (*ful.* ZRCS)
Secoffie language
. . . . . XFLJ *or* XE869
Second Republic and Empire, literature of the French
. . . . . YPAJ
— history of the . . ZYPAJ
Selection of books for libraries . . . . . ZRB
For subdivisions see p. 91.
Selection of authors, selection of editions . . . ZXC
† Selection of books for readers . . ZX (*see* Reading)
Selections, literary . . YT'9
Selections from a single author go with his works.
Semaphore signals . . ZFN
Seminars (lib. econ.) . ZRRY
† Semitic languages
XH (XHA when the table of divisions is used) *or* XE609
Seneca language
XFNG *or* XE915
Sentences (grammar) . X'IL
— (rhetoric) . . . . ZBCV
Sepulchral inscriptions. *See* Inscriptions, graveyard
Sermons . . . . . CZ
† Service-books . . . . CU
Servian literature. *See* Servo-Croatian literature
Servian, Lusatian-, language
. . . . . XRL *or* XE555
Servo-Croatian language
. . . . . XRT *or* XE56
Servo-Croatian literature (coll.) . . . . YRT *or* Y56
Servo-Croatian literature, *continued*
— (lit. hist.) . ZYRT *or* ZY56
— early, ab. 1200–1750
. . . YRTAA *or* Y56AA
— middle, ab. 1750–1834
. . . YRBAD *or* Y56AD
— modern, 1834, foll.
. . . . YRBAI *or* Y56AI
Seventeenth century, literary history of the . . ZY DAG
— in Europe . . ZY JAG
Sgau language
. . . . . XGEX *or* XE6889
† Shakespeare, scheme for a special collection
1st notation (S and letters), p. 49–57
2d notation (S and figures), p. 57–64
In the following index to this scheme the class-mark Y is omitted.
— about the man
. . . . . 'SW'SZ *or* 'S9
— about the single plays, p. 55 *or* 62
— about the works
. . . . 'SJ'SR *or* 'S5, 'S6
— abridged notation, p. 56 *or* p. 64.
— actors . . . 'SP *or* 'S6V
— All 's well that ends well
. . . . . 'STAL *or* 'S8AL
— alluded to, books
. . . . . 'SMX *or* 'S6K
— allusions to the man
. . . . . 'SX *or* 'S9Y
— — to the works
. . . . . 'SQ: *or* 'S6W
— analogues 'SMS *or* 'S6J
— Anthony and Cleopatra
. . . . . 'STAN *or* 'S8AN
— appreciation 'SQ: *or* 'S6W
— Arden of Feversham
. . . 'SVAF *or* 'S8ZAF
— Arraignment of Paris
. . . . 'SVAR *or* 'S8ZAR
— As you like it
. . . . . 'STAS *or* 'S8AS
— authorship . 'SMA *or* 'S6G
— autograph . 'SZA *or* 'S9A
— Bacon-Shakespeare controversy . . . 'SMA *or* 'S6G
— beauties . . . 'SG *or* 'S4
— bibliography 'SK *or* 'S5Z
— biography . . 'SW *or* 'S9
— Birth of Merlin
. . . . . 'SVB *or* 'S8ZB
— books alluded to
. . . . . 'SMX *or* 'S6K
— centenaries 'SQF *or* 'S6WF
— centos . . . 'SH *or* 'S4Z
— characters in the plays
. . . . . 'SNC *or* 'S6M
— chronological order of the plays . . . . 'SMK *or* 'S6I
— collections of works about
. . . . . 'SJ9 *or* 'S59
— comedies (together)
. . . . . 'SSC *or* 'S7C

— Comedy of errors . . . 'STCO *or* 'S8CO
— commentaries 'SJ *or* 'S5

But 'SJC *or* 'S5C when Criticism and Commentaries are separated.

— concordances
'SJ4 (*or* with the Dictionaries 'SJ5) *or* 'S54 (*or* 'S55)
— Coriolanus 'STCU *or* 'S8CU
— criticism . 'SJ *or* 'S5

But 'SJ: *or* 'S5: when Criticism and Commentaries are separated (*See* p. 51 *or* 59).

— — esthetic . 'SX *or* 'S6L
— — textual . 'SJ *or* 'S5

But 'SJT *or* 'S5T when Criticism and Commentaries are separated.

— Cymbeline 'STCY *or* 'S8CY
— descendants 'SZD: *or* 'S9D
— dictionaries 'SJ5 *or* 'S55
— Double falsehood
. . . . . 'SVD *or* 'S8ZD
— doubtful plays 'SV *or* 'S8Z
— drama, contemporary
. . . . . 'SLU *or* 'S5E
— editions . 'S–'SE (p. 50) *or* 'S–'S18 (p. 58)

For editions of the single plays *see* p. 54 *or* 62.

— Edward III. 'SVE *or* 'S8ZE
— encyclopedias 'SJ5 *or* 'S55
— England in his time
. . . 'SLE *or* 'S6B
— environment 'SLE *or* 'S6B
— epitaph . . 'SZE *or* 'S9E
— esthetic criticism
. . 'SX *or* 'S6L
— Faire Em 'SVF *or* 'S8ZF
— family . 'SZF *or* 'S6F
— festivals 'SQF *or* 'S6WF
— folio, 1st . 'SA *or* 'S11
— — 1st, reprints
. 'SAA–'SAL *or* 'S11A–'S11L
— — 2d . 'SB *or* 'S12
— — 3d . . 'SC *or* 'S13
— — 4th . . . 'SD *or* 'S14
— forgeries . . 'SV *or* 'S8Z
— genius, greatness
. . . . . 'SX: *or* 'S6L
— Hamlet . 'STHA *or* 'S8HA
— Henry IV. . 'STHE *or* 'S8HE
— Henry V. . 'STHI *or* 'S8HI
— Henry VI. 'STHO *or* 'S8HO
— Henry VIII. 'STHU *or* 'S8HU
— historical plays together
. . 'S8H *or* 'S7H
— houses . . 'SZH *or* 'S9H
— † illustrations 'SR: *or* 'S6X
— — graphic 'SRG *or* 'S6Y
— imitations
. 'SH *or* 'S4Z (*see* p. 54 *or* 62)

An imitation of a single play goes with the play.

— Ireland forgeries
. . . . . 'SVZ *or* 'S8ZZ

For both the texts and the works about them, but the latter may be marked Y'SMF (*or* Y'S6H).

— jest books 'SMX *or* 'S6K
— jubilees . 'SQF *or* 'S6WF

— Julius Cesar, play
. . . . . 'STJ *or* 'S8J
— King John 'STKJ *or* 'S8KJ
— King Lear 'STKL *or* 'S8KL
— language 'SNL *or* 'S6L
— law . 'SOL *or* 'S6UK
— † learning . 'SO: *or* 'S6U
— † literary history
. . . 'SL: *or* 'S6:
— lives . . 'SW *or* 'S9:
— Locrine, play
. . . . 'SVLO *or* 'S8ZLO
— London prodigal, play
. . . 'SVLP *or* 'S8ZLP
— Love's labor lost
. . 'STL *or* 'S8L
— lyrics . 'SG *or* 'S4
— Macbeth 'STMA *or* 'S8MA
— manners and customs illustrating the plays
. 'SLO *or* 'S6D
— Measure for measure
. . . . 'STME *or* 'S8ME
— Merchant of Venice
. . . 'STMF *or* 'S8MF
— Merry devil of Edmonton
. . 'SVME *or* 'S8ZME
— Merry wives of Windsor
. . . . . 'STMG *or* 'S8MG
— Midsummer nights' dream
. . 'STMI *or* 'S8MI
— monuments 'SQM *or* 'S6WM
— Mucedorus
. . . . 'SVMU *or* 'S8ZMU
— Much ado about nothing
. . . 'STMU *or* 'S8MU
— musical illustrations
. . . 'SRM *or* 'S6Z

Music for a single play goes with the play.

— name 'SZN *or* 'S9N
— opinions 'SO (*or* 'SZO) *or* 'S6U (*or* 'S9O)
— Othello . . 'STO *or* 'S8O
— parodies 'SH *or* 'S4Z

A parody on a single play goes with the play.

— Passionate pilgrim
. . 'SUP *or* 'S8YP
— performance of the plays
. 'SP *or* 'S6V
— Pericles 'STP *or* 'S8P
— periodicals . 'SJ7 *or* 'S57
— plastic illustrations of the works 'SRG *or* 'S6Y
— plays, single
. . . . 'S8, 'ST *or* 'S7, 'S8
— — doubtful and spurious
'SV *or* 'S8Z
— plots . 'SNP *or* 'S6P
— poems . . 'SU: *or* 'S8Y:
— poems on Shakespeare
. . 'SQP *or* 'S6WP
— poetic art . 'SNY *or* 'S6T
— portraits 'SY *or* 'S9Z
— praise . 'SQ *or* 'S6W
— preparation 'SLA *or* 'S6A
— profession 'SZP *or* 'S9P
— pronunciation
. . . . . 'SNL *or* 'S6N

— prosody 'SNY *or* 'S6T
— prototypes . 'SMS *or* 'S6J
— Puritan, the, a play
. . 'SVP *or* 'S8ZP
— quartos (all or several)
. . . . . 'SE *or* 'S16
— rhyme . . . 'SNY *or* 'S6T
— Rape of Lucrece
. 'SUR *or* 'S8YR
— religion . 'SZR *or* 'S9R
— Richard II. 'STRI *or* 'S8RI
— Richard III. 'STRJ *or* 'S8RJ
— Romeo and Juliet
. 'STRO *or* 'S8RO
— scene . 'SNS or 'S6Q
— selections . . 'SG *or* 'S4

Selections from a single play go with the play (*see* p. 54 *or* 62).

— Sir John Oldcastle, a play
. . . 'SVS *or* 'S8ZS
— societies, Shakespeare
. . . 'SJ8 *or* 'S58
— sonnets 'SUS *or* 'S8YS
— sources . . . 'SMS *or* 'S6J
— spurious plays 'SV *or* 'S8Z
— stage . . . 'SP *or* 'S6V
— Stratford-upon-Avon guide books . 'SZS *or* 'S9S
— study . . 'SJS *or* 'S5S
— style 'SNL *or* 'S6N
— † subjects, treatment of
. . . . 'SO *or* 'S6U
— tales . . 'SI *or* 'S4Z

A tale founded on a play goes with the play.

— Taming of the shrew . .
— Tempest 'STTE *or* 'S8TE
— Thomas Lord Cromwell
. . . . . 'SVTH *or* 'S8ZTH
— time of action 'SNT *or* 'S6R
— Timon of Athens
. . . . 'STTI *or* 'S8TI
— Titus Andronicus
'STTJ *or* 'S8TJ
— † topics . 'SO: *or* 'S6U
— Tragedies (together)
. . . . . 'SST *or* 'S7T
— translations 'SF *or* 'S3 (p. 50 *or* 58)

A translation of a single play goes with that (see p. 54 *or* 62).

— travels . . 'SZT *or* 'S9T
— Troilus and Cressida
. . . 'STTR *or* 'S8TR
— Twelfth night
. . . 'STTW *or* 'S8TW
— Two gentlemen of Verona
. . . 'STTY *or* 'S8TY
— Two noble kinmen
. . . 'SVTW *or* 'S8ZTW
— unities . . . 'SNU *or* 'S6S
— Venus and Adonis
. 'SUV *or* 'S8YV
— versification 'SNY *or* 'S6T
— Widow of Watling Street
. . 'SVP *or* 'S8ZP
— will . . 'SZW *or* 'S9W:
— Winter's tale
. . . 'STW *or* 'S8W

Shakespeare, *continued*
— works (collected)
. . 'SA–'S1 *or* 'S1–'S4
— — works about them
. . . . 'SJ–'SR *or* 'S5–'S6
— works (single)
. . . . 'S8–'SV *or* 'S7–'S8
— Yorkshire tragedy
. . . . . 'SVY *or* 'S8ZY
Shan lang. XGDX *or* XE6884
Shawnee lang. XFLZ *or* X884
Shelf guides and labels ZRHO
Shelf listing . . . . . ZRLC
Includes Book or card shelf-lists. *See also* ZRO.
† Shelves, arrangement on the . . . . . ZRH
Shelving . . . . . ZQT
— adjustable *vs.* fixed ZQTA
— alcove system *vs.* stacks
. . . . . ZQFD
— length and breadth ZQTL
— material (wood, steel, glass, etc.) . ZQTM
— revolving book-cases
. . . . . ZQTR
— sliding cases . . . ZQTS
— stacks *vs.* alcoves . ZQFD
Shorthand . . . ZF *or* XOD
On the subarrangement of English and of foreign systems *see* p. 80, 81.
Shropshire dialect
. . . XYR SH *or* X45RSH
Siamese lang. XGD *or* XE688
Sibylline oracles
. . . . YKPO *or* Y32PO
Sicaunie lang. XFJI *or* XE837
Signals, semaphore or non-electric telegraph . ZFN
Signatures . . . . . SGV
— works about them . SGS
Works about ancient and medieval signatures go rather in Paleography (ZDT).
Signers of the Declaration of Independence, autographs ZGU (*ful.* ZGUS *or* ZGUS3S)
Sikh lang. . . XIL *or* XE6944
Silesian schools (German literature) . . . . YVAG
Silk, books printed on . ZUV
Sillographici Graeci . YK PSI
Sindhi lang. . XII *or* XE6972
Singhalese, Sinhalese language . . . XIO *or* XE699
Single alphabet, a, for single authors, p. 46, 47
Single authors. *See* Authors
† Single literatures . ZYEH *to* ZYX *or* ZY16 *to* ZY98
See the tables on p. 6–29.
Singular number XT HNS
— adjectives . XT IWNS
— nouns . . XT INS
— pronouns . . XT IZNS
— verbs . . . . . XT JNS
Sirvente (coll.) . . . YOY
— their history . ZYOY
Siryenian language
. . . . . XGGS *or* XE5353
Sizes of books (cataloging)
. . . ZRKA (*ful.* ZR KAS)
Skimming (in reading) . ZXE
Skin, books printed on human . . . . . ZUV
— writing on . . . . . ZFT
See also Paleography
Skoffie lang. YFLJ *or* XE869
Slang . . . . . XTS
Slave languages
. . . . . XFJJ *or* XE838
Slavic languages
. . . . . XR *or* XE539
XRA if the division list is used.
Slavonic church language
. . . . . XRS *or* XE543
Sliding book-cases
. . . . ZQT (*ful.* ZQTS)
Slips, catalog . . . . ZRKO
Slovakian language
. . . . XRBV *or* XE582
Slovenian language
. . . . . XRV *or* XE566
Small libraries
. . . . . ZPAV *or* ZP12V
Société des Anciens Textes Français . YP·9 *or* Y39·9 *or* YPAA *or* Y39AA
Societies
The reports and proceedings of societies in X, Y, and Z are marked ·8 under their appropriate sections, as ZP·8 a library association, ZL·8 an association of publishers and booksellers. When the publications of these societies are kept together they go in the same place. But it will often be found more convenient to distribute these sets under their various subjects or under their authors if they are literary (*e.g.*, the issues of the Early English Text Society, the English Dialect Society, etc.).
There is more reason for keeping together the publications of societies founded to illustrate the work of one author (Dante Society, Spencer Society, Shelley Society, Browning Society). Yet when they publish a work of some other author to illustrate their eponym I prefer to put their edition with the other editions of the author furnishing the illustration.
Societies devoted to literary history . ZYD·8 *or* ZY11·8
Societies confining themselves mainly to the history of one literature will add the mark of that literature to ZY in place of D.
Society 1s. language
. . XEV S *or* XE178
Society libraries . . . ZP12P
Society verse (coll.)
. . YIP (*ful.* YIP SOC)
Solecisms (rhet.)
. . . ZBA (*ful.* ZBAS)
Somali lang. . XGT *or* XE72
Somersetshire dialect
. . . . XYR SO *or* X45RSO
Songs (the words) YIN
Songs with music go in VV
— their history ZYIN
Sonnets . . YT PSO
— history of . . . . ZYT PSO
Sonnets, Shakespeare's
. . . . . Y·SUS *or* Y·S8YS
Sontal lang. XGLS *or* XE6966
Sorabian lang. XRL *or* XE555
Sotadean verse
. . . . XTPS *or* ZCQ SO
† South American languages
. . . . . XFX *or* XE98
† South Atlantic coast of S. America, languages of the
. . . . . XFZ *or* XE98
— If separated from So. Pacific coast XE99
† South Pacific coast of S. America, languages of the
. . . . . XFY *or* XE99
† Southern Algonkin languages . . XFLV *or* XE88
† Southern Athabascan languages . . XFJP *or* XE85
Southern Confederacy of America, books published in Y861
Spanish lang. . XO *or* XE40
Spanish literature (coll.)
. . . . . YO *or* Y40
— history of . ZYO *or* ZY40
— period table, p. 37
Speakers (*i. e.*, collections of speeches for practice in speaking) . . . . . XZST
Speakers (orators), lives of
. ZY TBS *or* XZ1 *or* XZ·3 *or* E
Speaking . . . . . XZD
Special readers (lib. econ.)
. . . . . ZS–ZSO
Special rooms (lib. econ.)
ZRE, ZRRA, ZRRE, ZRRI, ZRRO, ZRRU, ZRRY, ZS, and following
Other rooms would be put with the division of the service which they accommodate.
Special subjects. *See* Subjects
Specifications for binding ZKB
Specimen books of type ZHE
Specimens and fac-similes of the work of single binders
. . . . . ZK10 *or* ZKS
— of single calligraphers
. . . . . ZG10
— single printers . ZH10
To be arranged alphabetically by the binders', calligraphers', and printers' names. Specimens of several binders, etc., together will be ZK11, ZG11, and ZH11.
Specimens of a literature
. . . . . YT·9
But specimens with a glossary and notes for teaching a language (chrestomathies) are XTN.
Specimens of an author
go in YT with his works, the work-mark being taken from the first word of the book's title.
Speech. *See* Elocution *and* Language

Speeches . . . . . YTBS
That is, collections of orations and speeches (by several authors) regarded as literature. Speeches on any subject go with the subject; political speeches, for instance, in JU. Collections of one orator's speeches and single literary orations go in the general alphabet of the literature. Collections of speeches for practice in speaking (speakers) are XZST.
— history of speeches
. . . . . ZY TBS
Spelling . XTO (*less well* ZD)
Spelling-books . . . XTOS
Spelling reform . . XTOR
Spelling shorthand (signs for letters) . . . ZFC
Stack *vs.* alcove system ZQFD
Stacks . . . ZQF
Staff, library . . . . ZQM
Their qualifications, examinations, duties, hours, vacations, salaries, health, the pupil assistants, apprenticeship, etc.
Staffordshire dialect
. . XY RST *or* XE45RST
Stammering . . . XZI
Stamping (sign of library ownership) . . ZRGP
Stamps for marking or printing . . . . . ZHV
Standard-reading collection
. . . . . ZRRI
State, the, and libraries ZQC
— aid to libraries
. . . . . ZQCA (*ful.* ZCQ)
— libraries ZPA ST *or* ZP12ST
— papers
Single papers go with the subject to which they relate. General collections of a political nature may sometimes be put in JV but more frequently belong in JC, JZ, *or* F.
— supervision of libraries
. . . . . ZQCS
Stationery . . . . . ZFQ
— library . . . . ZQS
Statistics, library . . . ZQR
I. e., on keeping statistics; the reports are in ZPB–ZPZ *or* ZP13–ZP99 *or* ZT.
Stencils . . . . . ZHV
† Stenography ZF (*See also* Abbreviations)
Stereotyping . . . ZHF
Stjernhelm, age of (Danish lit.) . . . . . YTAF
Stock-taking (lib. econ.)
. . . . . ZRLC
Stone, a surface for writing on . . . ZFS (*better with* Inscriptions XC *or* FI)
Storage and use of books
. . . . . ZX–ZS (p. 85–95)
Stories after an author
may be put in YT, after his works, with the work mark Y, or may be put in YTF, under their own author, *e. g.*, Macleod's Stories from the Faerie queene
. . . . . Y·SF3Y *or* YJ·M22S
Students' songs
. . . . YTN (*ful.* YTN ST)
May go in IXR. Songs with the music go in class VV, *etc.*
Study, allowance of extra books for . . . ZRTB
Study rooms in libraries
. . . . . ZRRU
Sturm und drang period of German literature (coll.)
. . . . YVAH *or* Y47AH
— (lit. hist.)
. . . ZYVAH *or* ZY47AH
Stuttering . . XZI
Style, literary (rhet.) ZB
— — history of ZYT
— of the Bible . CBCT
Suanetian . XGPK *or* XE6058
Subject bibliography
ZWA *to* ZWZ (A and Z being the class-mark)
Subject and National bibliography. *See* note on p. 100
Subject catalog. ZRKE
Subject headings ZRKE
Subjects for literary composition (rhet.) . ZCX
Subjects, literature of (as Children in literature, Love in literature)
should be put wherever the subjects would go, but if kept in literature may be marked
collections . . . . YT
history . . . . ZYT
Subjects, schemes of classification for special . ZRJA *to* ZRJZ (A *to* Z being the class-marks)
Subjunctive mood . XT JMS
Sub-lending of books ZRTS
Sublime, the (rhet.) . ZBEA
Subscription libraries
. . . . ZPASU *or* ZP12SU
— publication . . . ZLS
Suffixes XTHS
Sumatra language
. . XEVSU *or* XE12SU
Sumbava Is. language
. XEV SUM *or* XE17SUM
Sunday opening of libraries
. . . ZRO (*ful.* ZROS)
Sunday school libraries
. ZPA SUN *or* ZP12SUN
Suomi languages
. XGGC *or* XE5371
Supine . . XTLS
Supplies for libraries ZQS
Supports, book . ZQT
Surfaces . . . ZFR
Surveying . . ZWGF
Surveys . . ZWGS
Sussex dialect
. . XY RSU *or* XE45RSU
Swahili language
. . . XENS *or* XE799S
Swedish lang. XT *or* XE52
Swedish literature (coll.)
. YT *or* Y52
— period table, p. 38
— literary hist. . ZYT *or* ZY52
Switzerland, dialects of French
. . XOZ RSW *or* XE395RSW
Syllepsis XTL (*ful.* XTLS)
Symbolism (literary hist.)
. . . . . ZY TSS
— (rhetoric) . . . . ZCSY
Synonyms . . . . . XTDS
† Syntax . . . . XTL
— of adjectives . . XT IWS
— of articles . . . XTIYS
— of nouns . . . . . XTIS
— of numerals . . . XTIX
— of particles . . . . XTK
May be subdivided: adverbs XT KA, conjunctions XT KC, interjections XT KI, prepositions XT KP.
— of pronouns . . XT IZS
— of verbs . XT JSY
Systematic classed catalogues . ZRKG
Syriac lang. XHN *or* XE607
Syrian fathers (eccl. lit.) CCS

Table talk . YTBA *or* YTE
— its history ZY TBA *or* ZYTE
Tables of literary history
. . . . . ZYT·6
Tablets, writing ZFR
Tachygraphy . . ZFH
Tacullie language
. XEJK *or* XES39
Tai-languages XGD *or* XE688
Tales (fiction) . . . YTF
— (juvenile fiction)
. . . . . jYTF *or* YTJF
If the class mark for fiction is omitted prefix j to the author-mark, as ·jB24C.
— (legends) . . . . YTL
Tales after an author
may be put in YT after his works, with the work-mark y, or may be put in YTF under their own author.
Talmud . . CAD–CAG
Tamil lang. XGN *or* XE698
Tapuya lang. XFZG *or* XE984
Texts for study in a language . . XTN
— — in its earlyperiod XTCN
— in a dialect
. . XTR (*ful.* XTRN)
Texts for translation from a language . . XTN
— into a language XTM
Texts of a literature (coll.)
. . . . . YT·9
— (single) . . . . YT
Textual criticism of an author. *See* Author, a single
— of Dante in a special coll. YX (*or* Y36) ·DJ (*not so well* DJT)
— of Shakespeare in a special coll. . . ·SJ *or* ·S5
But ·SJT *or* ·S5T when Criticism and Commentaries are separated. (*See* p 51 *or* 59).
— of the Bible and its parts. *See* index to class C
— of the Greek and Latin classics (collectively)
. . . . . XAJY *or* XE31
The textual criticism of single classics will go with their works.

† Theatre . . . . YT, etc.
Theatre, *i.e.*, collection of plays by various authors . . . . . YTD
Taraska lang. XFU *or* XE966
Tasso, age of, in Italian literature . YXAD *or* Y36AD
Taste, literary . . . . ZB
Tautology (rhet.) . ZBCT
Tavast language . . . . . XGGG *or* XE5372
Taxes for libraries and on libraries . . . . . ZQCT
Technical dictionaries *prelim. section* ·5 *under the art. If put in language* . . . . . XTDT
Technical libraries . . . . . ZPAT *or* ZP12T
Telugu lang. . XGO *or* XE699
† Tense . . . . . XTJT
Tetralogies (Greek literary history) . . . . . XYKD
† Teutonic languages . . . . . XS *or* XE447
Text-books . . . . . .

Text-books for the study of a subject go in the subject treated of. Works about them go in Education IRS.

Texts for the study of a language . . . . . XTN
— for the study of a dialect . . . . . XTR
— for the study of the early stages of a language . XTC
Theology, bibliography of

As books called theological bibliographies sometimes include BR, BT, C, and D, sometimes include only C and D, sometimes are confined to Christianity, and sometimes to Christian dogmatic theology alone, it may be best to mass them all, without regard to such differences, in ZWC or in ZWBR.

Theses, academic. *See* Academic dissertations
'Thoughts' . YTBA (*or* YTE)
— literary history of . . . . ZYTBA *or* ZYTE
Tibetan language . XGBT *or* XE664
Tigre lang. . XHY *or* XE628
Tigrina lang. . XHZ *or* XE629
Time of library loans . ZRTE
Timor Is. language . . . XEVT *or* XE17T
† Tinné languages . . . XFJ *or* XE83
Tironian notes . . ZD LAB
Title catalog . . . . ZRKC
— rules for a . ZRK *or* ZRKC
Title-pages (coll.) . . YTUT
— (lit. hist.) . . ZYT UT
— (rhet.) . . . . . ZCUT
Titles, changed ZV (*ful.* ZVC)
— fictitious . . ZUI
Toltec lang. . XFV *or* XE967
Toulouse dialect . XOY RT *or* XE397RT
Tract societies. *See* classes C and D
Trade-marks, copyright in . . . ZLE (*ful.* ZLET)
Tragedies (collections) . . . YTD (*ful.* YTDT)
— (lit. hist.) . . . . ZYTD (*ful.* ZYT DT)
— single, or collected tragedies of a single author . YT under the author's name
— — their literary hist. ZYTA
Tragedy (rhet.) . . ZCD (*ful.* ZCDT)
Training classes, library . . . . . ZP·1
Transactions of general learned societies . . AS
— of special learned societies . in division ·7 under the subject of the society
Transitions (rhet.) . . ZBCY
Translation (rhet.) . . ZBET
Translation, exercises in, into a language . . . XTM
— — out of a language XTN
Translations

Versions of literary works are to be put in YT with the originals and marked with the initial of the name of the language into which they are turned. For versions of the whole works this initial (preceded by :) is added to the author's mark; for versions of single works, or of those selections which are arranged with the single works, it is added to the work mark. The language letter might be used instead of the initial of the language. *E.g.*, YSZ·B55SEP. Björnson's Sigurd Slembe, tr. by W. M. Payne. The initial of the translator, if given, follows the language initial. It should not be given for the first translation acquired by the library. Other translations will be distinguished by the initial.

In a popular library English versions of novels are best put in YF. It is not so well to make a separate section of them, marked YG. Translations of novels into any other language should be put with the originals; and so should English versions if this part of the library is designed mainly for study.

For translations in a special Shakespeare collection *see* p. 50, 54 *or* 58, 62; in a special Dante collection, p. 65 and 69.

Transliteration (alphabet) . . . . . XDOT
— (cataloging) . . . . ZRKA (*ful.* ZR KAT)
Transmission of ancient books . . . . . ZD
Traveling libraries . . ZRY
Travesties (coll.) . . . . YTQ
Trays, catalog . . . ZRKP
Treasury of ballads, plays, etc. *See* Ballads, Plays, etc.
Trochaic metre . . XTP TR *or* ZCQ TR
Troubadours (lit. hist.) . . . . . ZYOY PAC
— (works, coll.) . YOY PAC
Trouvères (lit. hist.) ZYP PAC
— (works, coll.) . . YP PAC
Troy, cycle of medieval romances (coll.) . . YJACT
— (lit. hist.) . . . . ZYJACT
Trustees, library . . . ZQI
Tuareg lang. . XGX *or* XE78
Tuda lang. XGMT *or* XE69789
Tulu lang. . XGMU *or* XE6979
Tungusic languages . . . . . XGJ *or* XE667
Tupi language XFZT *or* XE986
Turanian languages . XGG (XGGA when the division list is used) *or* XE535
Turkic languages . . . . . XGHZ *or* XE646
Turkish lang. XGI *or* XE601
Turkish literature . . . . . YGI *or* Y601
— its history ZYGI *or* ZY601
Tuscarora language . . . . . XFNH *or* XE916
Tuski lang. XFFB *or* XE823
Tututena language . . . . XFJN *or* XE842
Two-book system (lib. econ.) . . . . . ZRTB
Type, Type founding . ZHD
Type-founding-and-setting machines . . . . . ZHL

The Mergenthaler machine, etc.

Type-setting and type-distributing machines . ZHK
Type-writing . . . ZHW
† Typography . . . . . ZH

Ugric lang. XGGZ *or* XE571
Uiguric language . . . . . XGIY *or* XE6461
Umbrian lang. XKY *or* XE353
Umlaut . . . . . XVOA
Umpqua language . . . . . XFJO *or* XE843
Unclassified Asiatic languages . XGAV *or* XE65
Uneducated poets, lives . . . . . ZYTP
— works (coll.) . . YTP
Unfortunate authors, lives (coll.) . . ZYT (*ful.* ZYTS)
Unintelligible, the (rhet.) . . . . ZBB (*ful.* ZBBC)
Union Is. language . . XEVU *or* XE17U
Unique books ZUR (*ful.* ZUQ)
United States, literature of the (collections) . . . . . YA *or* YZ *or* Y83
— literary history . ZYA *or* ZYZ *or* ZY83
— (single authors) Y (*not so well* YA *or* YZ *or* Y83)
Unities, the (rhet.) . . . . ZCD (*ful.* ZCDU)
Unity of languages . XDAA
Universal catalog . . . . . ZZD *or* ZZ11
Universal language . . XDU

Unseens (exercises in translation into a lang.) XIM
— (out of a language) . XIN
Ural-Altaic langnages
XGG (XGGA when the division list is used) *or* XE535
Urdu lang. . XIH *or* XE696
Uriya lang. . XIL *or* XE6947
Usage (rhetoric) . . . . ZBA
Use of reference books in libraries . . . . . ZRR

Vacations of the library staff
. . . . . ZGM (*ful.* ZGMV)
Valentian dialect
. . . XOW RV *or* XE399RV
Valentines In class FF *or* XB
Var dialect
. . . XOY RV *or* XE397RV
Vaudevilles (coll.)
. . . . . YID (*ful.* YIDV)
— (lit. hist.)
. . . ZYID (*ful.* ZYI DV)
Vaudois dialect
. . . XOZ RV *or* XE395RV
Vedas. *See* class B (p. 6)
Vellum for printing . . ZHB
— for writing . . . . . ZFR
Vellum-printed books . ZUV
Venetian dialect (language)
. . . . XN RV *or* XE36RV
— (literature)
. . . . . YNRV *or* Y36RV
— (literary hist.)
. . . . ZYN RV *or* ZY36RV
Ventilation, library . ZQFS
†Verb . . . . . XIJ
Verbal shorthand . . ZFB
† Verbals . . . . . XIJ
Vergil, history of the medieval legends of
. . ZYJAC LV *or* ZYJLAC V
Vers de société (coll.)
. . . . . YIP (*ful.* YIPV)
— (lit. hist.)
. . . . ZYIP (*ful.* ZYI PV)
Verse. *See* Poetry
Verse composition (education) . . . IYZCQ *or* ZCQ
Versification . XIP *or* ZCQ
— exercises in XIPZ *or* ZCQZ
— of single authors
ZCS (*better* ZYIA *or* YI after the author's works)
Versions. *See* Translations
Victorian age of English literature . . . . . Y:AJ
— history of . . . . ZY:AJ
Village libraries
. . . . . ZPAV *or* ZP12V
Visible speech . . . . . ZFK
Visions (literature) . . YII
— (eccl. hist.) . . . . CQ
Vivacity (rhet.) . . . ZBBE
Vocative (in general) XI HCV
— adjectives . . . XI IWCV
— nouns . . . . . XI ICV
— pronouns . . . . XI IZCV
Voice (elocution) . . XZF
† Voice (grammar) . . XIJV
Volapük . . . . . XDV
Volga-Finnic, Finno-Bulgaric
. . . . XGGV *or* XE5355
Volumes, catalogs kept in
. . . . . ZRKO
Vosges, dialect of the
. . . . . XPRV *or* XE39RV
Vowel-points (Hebrew language) . XIHO *or* XE610
Vowels (form) . . . . . XIO
— (morphology) . . . XIH
— (pronunciation) . XIF

Wallachian language
. . XPY *or* XE38 *or* XE595
Walloon dialect
. . . XPRW *or* XE39RW
War songs
. . . YIN (*fuller* YINW)
— their history
. . . . ZYIN (*ful.* ZYI NW)
Warming libraries . . ZQFS
Warwickshire dialect
. . . . XYRW *or* X45RW
Water-marks on printing paper . . . . . ZHB
— on writing paper . . ZFU
Wea lang. . XFMN *or* XE8994
Wear of books . . . . ZRLI
Weeding (*i. e.*, removal of outworn, outgrown, or otherwise unsuitable books)
. . . . . ZRLW
Here or in ZRB (or ZRBI) may come discussions on worthless and pernicious literature.
Welsh lang. XQW *or* XE44
Wendish lang. XRL *or* XE555
Wepf lang. XGGG *or* XE5372
Westmoreland dialect
. . . XY RWE *or* XE45RWE
Wight (Isle of) dialect
. . . XY RWI *or* XE45RWI
Wills. *See* Law
Wiltshire dialect
. . . XY RWJ *or* XE45RWJ
Windish lang. XRV *or* XE566
Wit (collections) . . . . YIQ
— (history) . . . . . ZYIQ
— (psychology) . In class B
— (rhetoric) . . . . . ZCQ
Wogulik language
. . . . . XGHW *or* XE572
Worcestershire dialect
. . . XY RWO *or* XE45RWO
Words, arrangement of (rhet.) . . . . . ZBCU
— — (syntax) . . . . XEIL
— choice of (rhet.) . ZBCI
— derivation of . . . XIE
— inflection of
. XIH (*see also* XII–XIJ)
— special classes of, their history and meaning ZIDT
E. g., words of abuse XID TA.
Works
Collected literary works and collected "Works" of a mixed character (such as DeQuincey's and Washington Irving's) go in Y. Works wholly or mainly on any one subject or class of subjects (as J. G. Fichte's, Hippocrates's, Sir Humphry Davy's, Bp. Warburton's, Huxley's) go in their proper class. Works mainly composed of novels (as Dickens's and Thackeray's) are most conveniently put in YF, but if the library has more than one edition it is well to put one in Y, for it is an advantage to have there some representation of every author of literary merit.
World's literature
. . . . . ZYD *or* ZY11
Wotic language
. . . XGGG *or* XE5372
Wotyak language
. . . . XGGT *or* XE5354
Writers. *See* Author, Authors, Authorship, Calligraphers
Writers' cramp
. . . . QPO (*ful.* QFOW)
† Writing . . . . . ZD
— ancient . . . . . ZD
— (authorship) . . . ZA
— character inferred from
. . . . . BJX *or* ZGC
— dramatic, poetical, etc. *See* Drama, Poetry, etc.
— for catalogs, library hand
. . . . . ZRKL
— history of . . . . . ZD
— machines . . . . . ZFZM
— † materials . . . ZFQ–ZFZ
— (paleography) . . . ZD
— penmanship . . . . ZG
— — specimens of (coll.) ZG1
— — — (single)
. . ZG10[initial of writer]
— phonetic (shorthand) ZFD
— (rhetoric) . . ZB and ZC
— secret . . . . . ZFM
— shorthand . . . . . ZF
— spiritualistic . . . . BXS
Wyandot (Huron) language
. . . . . XFNI *or* XE92

X-ray printing . ZHX *or in* R
Xylographic books and facsimiles of them . . . . ZI
— books about them
. . . ZJ (*might be* ZUE)

Year-books (every-day books)
. . . . . FF *or* XA
These should be kept in the reference room.
— (annuals). *In the division* ·7 *of the subject to which they relate.*
— (early English law cases)
. . . . . KAR45
Yiddish . . XIHR *or* XE61R
Yorkshire dialect
. . . . XYRY *or* XE45RY
Young, books for the. *See* Juvenile literature
— selection of books for the
. . . . . ZXJ *or* ZSA
Yuit language
. . . . . XFFB *or* XE823

Zend language
. . . . . XIR *or* XE6361
Zulu language
. . . . . XENZ *or* XE799Z

ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

Page 5 *For* ZDOA *read* ZDB

p. 25, 2d ed., last l. *For* XE699 *read* XE6989

p. 35 *After* l. 8 *add* Doxographi YBP *or* BB
After l. 21 *add* Poetae oraculorum YKPO
After Florilegia *for* YKF read YKP

p. 36 5th line from bottom *for* XKP *read* XLP
3d line from bottom *after* XLB MY *add or* BZR
last line *for* YLBR *read* YL BRU

p. 40 10th l. from bottom *For* Y:AC *read* Y:AD
8th l. from bottom *For* Y:DAC *read* Y:DAD
6th l. from bottom *For* Y:PAI *read* Y:PAJ

p. 51, 2d l. *For* Y·SJ *read* Y·SJ4
Above Y·SJT *insert*
Y·SJS Study of Shakespeare

p. 52, last l. but 5 *After* Language *add* Pronunciation, Style
last l. *After* Versification *add* , prosody, rhyme, poetic art

p. 53, note under ·SQ: *add* Poems on Shakspeare ·SQP

p. 59 mid. *Above* Y·S5T *insert*
Y·S5S Study of Shakespeare

p. 60 mid. *After* Language *add* Pronunciation, Style

p. 61, l. 17 *For* YS·8 *read* Y·S8

p. 71, last l. but 5 *For* GBR *read* GBRS

p. 76, l. 12 *Before* authors *insert* single

p. 80, 7th l. *After* Latin mss. *add* ; also Tironian notes
last line but 2 and last line but 1 *For* ZG *and* ZGI *read* ZF and ZFI

p. 81, l. 20 *After* Materials *insert* , Stationery
Under ZFZ *insert*
ZFM Writing machines

p. 82, under l. 7 *Insert*
ZGU Collections of autographs of single classes of writers
As Presidents of the United States.

p. 84 *After* ZKF *insert*
ZKG Preparing
ZKH Sewing
ZKI Forwarding
ZKL Lettering
Under last l. *add*
ZLA Publishers' relations to authors

p. 85 *Under* ZLX *add*

ZLZ Book auctions and auctioneers
With the local list.

last l. but 1 *For* private *read* public.

p. 86 last l. but 6 *For* EXTENSION ZSR–ZSK read *Extension* ZSR–ZSK

p. 87 Under ZP12 insert *better* ZPA

mid. *For* ZP12N Naval *read*

ZPN National

ZPNA Naval

p. 89 l. 16 *add* , but the French Institute under Institut.

To note under ZQC *add* , Tarif and Taxation (ZQCT).

p. 91, 3d l. *For* ZRHG *read* ZRHO

Below ZRGP *add* ZRGS Shelf-listing (*Better* ZRLC)

last l. but 8 *After* works *add* on classification

p. 93 *note to* ZRLC *for* See also ZRO *read* might be ZRGS

p. 94 *After* l. 11 *add*

ZRTD Duplicate collection for paid issue

p. 97 *After* l. 12 *add*

ZUCA Cancels, books with

last l. but 10 *After* silk *insert*

, human skin,

Under ZUR *insert*

ZUT Title-pages (*Or* YT·9)

p. 98 *Add* ZV might be divided thus:

ZV Anonymous and pseudonymous books, Anonymous books

ZVC Books with changed titles

ZVI Books with false or imaginary imprints (places of publication, names of printers or publishers)

ZVP Pseudonymous books

2d l. from bottom *For* private *read* public

p. 111 *After* Ahom lang. *for* XGDA *read* XGDV

p. 113 *After* Bghai lang. *for* XGEB *read* XGEV

p. 102, 2d line *For* ZXIF *read* ZXK

For ZXIJ *read* ZXJ

p. 130. *To the note under Newspapers add:* There is no advantage in separating dailies from weeklies or monthlies, any more than in separating monthlies from quarterlies. A daily of octavo size should therefore be mixed with the magazines. But if all newspapers are kept in a special newspaper room, it would be well to make them all Ap/ regardless of size, arranging them however as best suits the shelving. The different alphabets should be distinguished by a mark, as Ap/^{2} *or* Ap/^{q} for the quartos, and Ap/^{3} *or* Ap/^{o} for the octavos.

p. 140 *After* Telugu *for* XE699 *read* XE6989